Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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End Of Ahmedabad Labour Strike

Arbitration Machinery Strengthened

To Avert Future Trouble

SARDAR PATEL ON MENACE TO PEACE OF CITY

Appeal To Workers

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, NOV. 28

At last an end has now come of the strikes in Ahmedabad mills.

SEVERE DISAPPOINTMENT

The workers, who participated in the strike feel that they had been goaded into such action by false promises of big, immediate increases in wages. The recent changed demand on behalf of the Strike Committee for the 1935 level of wages has caused severe disappointment, and has not succeeded in deceiving them, because they know in a number of mills, where strikes took place, there were no cuts at all and even before the strike developed, the Labour Association had moved in the direction of the restoration of cuts.

More Strength For Labour Association

Many workers, who were not members of the Labour Association and who were supposed to have joined the strike, have now come to the Association, stating that they had been coerced into staying away from work and they keenly regret what had happened.

WORKERS DISILLUSIONED.

The talks with workers reveal realization on their part of the suicidal nature of the strikes, which were brought about at the instigation and under pressure.

A THREAT

The Strike Committee declared its intention of bringing about another strike in three months. But their capacity to do so is very much discounted.

WHAT ARBITRATION CAN ACHIEVE

Sardar Patel's Warning Against Agitators

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 28.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, who made strenuous efforts to end the strike and prevent a recurrence of such strikes in future, has issued the following statement to the Press.

"As soon as I heard at Wardha that the situation in Ahmedabad was becoming serious, I came here on November 22 to study the position and render such help as I could.

On the day of my arrival the weavers of 13 mills were out on strike. The fever is cooling down and to-day

"The strike is practically ended and as things stand all the mills would be working to-morrow in the normal way.

NOT SPONTANEOUS

"I have closely gone into the circumstances connected with the strike, and I have no doubt in my mind that the sudden stoppages in the individual mills were not spontaneous in the sense of having their origin in any immediate grievances. It is true that improper cuts were made in several mills, but that happened months ago. A number of mills, where strikes have occurred have not made cuts at all. It is clear that the strike was engineered for purposes not related to the immediate grievances of the workers. The demand of a general increase of wages was only an ostensible issue. No notice of demands was formulated after the strike.

"IMPROPER"

"In view of the fact that a Committee of Enquiry had been appointed by the Government of Bombay with authority to make interim recommendations, it is my opinion that it was improper to resort to strikes at this stage for obtaining an increase in wages. It was in any case totally wrong to try to force members of the Labour Association and other unwilling workers to join the strike in an attempt to make it a general stoppage.

ARBITRATION MACHINERY

The Labour Association has a unique reputation and a position of outstanding importance in this country. It is well-known as the best organized union in the country, with a large and regular membership. This membership is pledged to the principle of Arbitration, and it is not open to it to join a strike in contravention of the procedure of Arbitration.

COERCION OF WORKERS

It is well-known to those, who are responsible for instigating the strike that it is not possible to bring about a general stoppage of the industry without perpetrating violence on thousands of workers, who are members of the Association. The fact that the Red Flag Union had neither membership nor any organization may also be taken as a sure indication that it could not promote its object of extending the strike without recourse to methods of coercion. There is overwhelming evidence of intimidation and coercion of workers to compel them to stay away from work.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

It is certain that the Government were driven to take precautionary measures, owing to the seriousness of the situation and its dangerous possibilities. The situation has improved now to such an extent that it is be-

Continued on page 7, Col. 4.)

Br. FOREIGN POLICY

Anglo-French Move To Retain Nazi-Fascist Good-will

LONDON, November 28.

One of the main points of the forthcoming Anglo-French discussions, to which British circles attach capital importance, will be an endeavour to bring the Berlin-Rome Axis nearer to Franco-British relationship, Reuter learns.

The highest authorities emphasise that the meeting will not occasion an announcing of any change of the fundamentals of British policy, nor will the French be asked to amend their policy, for example, affecting the Franco-Soviet Pact.

The second important subject is the Far-East, where great interests are involved and the position is serious. Britain and France are directly involved, through the International Settlement, and the French concession and the Colonies—Hongkong and Indo-China—which should provide a basis for a common examination of the problem.

Broadly speaking, the British aim will be to work closely with the United States and representations on similar lines have already been made to Tokio by France, United States and Britain.

Mr. Eden and Mr. Chamberlain are having a preliminary talk tonight about the week's programme of talks at which Lord Halifax will be a frequent participator.—

TO AVERT WAR IN MEDITERRANEAN

London is gratified that Germany well understands the reasons for the Franco-British meeting and as Britain does not desire to influence the Rome-Berlin Axis, so Germany is not attempting to modify the Franco-British special relationship in endeavouring to lessen the gulf between two sections. there is no question of acting at the expense of any other party. Such a scheme was never suggested nor would the British entertain it. Germany has not advanced a claim for a plebiscite in Austria or a modification of the regime in Czechoslovakia. Notable Anglo-German divergencies exist, for example the Colonial problem. Britain considers that it concerns France, Belgium and three Dominions as well as herself. The question will be included in the Anglo-French talks.

The Anglo-French talks would be necessary apart from Lord Halifax's trip and will provide an opportunity to examine other important questions, for example the Spanish situation, which is considered in London to be less acute than at any time during eighteen months, notably because there is less enthusiasm for intervention, but it is a mistake to think that war will end soon and as long as it last in Spain, the Mediterranean will offer problems demanding a Anglo-French consultation. Although the European situation remains difficult and anxious the threat of war is held to be not immediate. if it exists at all and thereby diplomacy is offered a chance of reducing the international temperature.—Reuter.

"BLACKED OUT" ON MAGINOT LINE

METZ, November 28.

Large scale anti-aircraft exercises which are the first to be held on the Franco-German frontier are occurring to-night and to-morrow on the Maginot line from Forbach to Strasbourg. the whole area being "blacked out."—Reuter.

Neutral Zones Must Go

REBELS TO ATTACK SPANISH GOVT. PORTS

PARIS, November 28.

The Spanish Nationalist naval staff in Salamanca, in a Communique broadcast last night, announce that in order to prohibit the trading with ports in Government-controlled Spain and Minorca, it is necessary that the "neutral zones" established in Valencia and Barcelona should be abolished and that ships henceforth anchoring in these waters will be attacked.—Reuter.

GOERING'S POSITION STRENGTHENED

No Adverse Affect On Currency Stability

BERLIN, Nov. 27.

The stability of German Currency won't be affected by the change in the Cabinet, according to competent quarters.

General Goering's position, however, is much strengthened. The Ministry of Economics has been made subsidiary to the requirement of the Four-Year Plan against which Dr. Schacht successfully objected on certain occasions.

This was one of the principal reasons for Dr Schacht's repeated requests to be relieved of the post.

German industrialists frequently complained that they were obliged to invest large sums in reproduction of what often was merely laboratory experiments for the purpose of producing substitutes for expensive foreign raw materials.—Reuter.

MECHANIZATION OF ARMY

Details Of Scheme Of Modernization

NEW DELHI, November 26.

The following Press Communique has been issued by the Defence Department of the Government of India:—

"In connection with the recent announcement that H. M. Government have recommended to Parliament the grant of £600,000 to meet the capital cost of mechanizing certain British Cavalry and Infantry units in India, the following are the details of the scheme of modernization which has now received the approval of the Government of India:—

Four out of the five horsed British Cavalry Regiments stationed in India are to be converted into Cavalry Light Tank Regiments, and four British Infantry Battalions will be converted into Mechanized Machine-gun Battalions. All the remaining British Infantry Battalions in India will become "Rifle" Battalions and will cease to be equipped with by heavy machine-guns though they will retain their light-machine guns.

The Cavalry Light Tank Regiments will gradually take the place of the Royal Tank Corps units at present serving in India.

INFANTRY UNITS

The Infantry units to be converted into Mechanized Machine-gun Battalions are:—

1st Bn., the Royal Fusiliers—Jhansi.

1st Bn., the Devonshire Regiment—Rawalpindi.

1st Bn., the Royal Scots Fusiliers—Karachi.

2nd Bn., the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders,—Secunderabad.

The process of conversion is expected to take about a year and the necessary initial steps have already been taken. The re-organization of the British Infantry will entail the disappearance of the Indian Platoons attached to British Battalions. The Indian personnel thus set free will, however, be absorbed into the Indian army as far as possible.—A.P.

Mere Change Of Govt Is Not Liberty

Economic Regeneration Alone Is Real Reconstruction, Says Mrs. Naidu

CALCUTTA, November 28.

"Our political liberty is not merely a change of Government, and not merely putting brown men in the place of white men, but it can only be based on an economic regeneration that will ensure in every hovel of India a due measure of bread and a due measure of cloth," observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, addressing a crowded meeting organised by the Serampore Congress Committee last evening at the Raja Kishorilal Goswami Memorial Hall, Serampore.

PROBLEM OF INDIA

The speaker referred to what Mahatma Gandhi had once said in a private meeting: "Shall we build our freedom on the corpses of those who die hungry in their millions? Shall we place the banner of our liberty in the graveyards and in the burning Ghats of our country?" In that question really lay the implications of the duty of Indians. The political problem of India was the problem of the peasant who sought to emerge from poverty and the wage-earner, who lived by the sweat of his brow and yet received a pittance in reward. The message of the Congress was not merely a change of Government; it was the reconstruction of the economic life of the country.

MINISTERS HELPLESS

Mrs. Naidu continuing, said that the power of Congress Ministries should not be exaggerated. What could Congress Ministers do more than non-Congress Ministers? she asked. Both were victims of unfortunate historic circumstances. She asked the audience not to create discontentment in Bengal, because they had no Congress Ministry.

Mrs. Naidu wanted educated men to go to villages. If men and women did that, and made villagers sanitary and free from debt, that would be real reconstruction, and liberation of India would not be a matter of very distant future.—A. P.

Japanese 'Planes Bomb Chinkiang

Hundred Casualties In Wreck Of Train

Commander Warns Foreigners To Leave Danger Zone To Escape Disorders

NANKING, NOV. 28.

Following yesterday's warning, Japanese 'planes dropped 140 bombs over Chinkiang.

FOREIGNERS TAKE REFUGE

Many Chinese are believed to killed, but there were no casualties among the few British and American residents who took refuge in the British warship "Aphis".

TROOP TRAIN WRECKED

A Chinese troop-train was wrecked by the bombs at Suanchen, 20 miles South East of Wuhu, with 100 casualties.

WARNING TO FOREIGNERS

General Tang Shengchi, Commander of the garrison at Nanking, in a statement, while promising to do his utmost to ensure their safety, advises foreigners, who are able to leave to depart owing to the danger of the nerve-wrecked retreating troops creating disorders.—Reuter.

JAPANESE PREMIER ON HIS NORTH CHINA PLANS

TOKIO, November 28.

AN AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT SEPARATED FROM NANKING HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN HONAN PROVINCE. THE CEREMONY WAS ATTENDED BY 5,000 DELEGATES FROM PEACE MAINTENANCE COMMISSIONS FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNS OF HONAN, ACCORDING TO A JAPANESE REPORT FROM CHANGTE.

Meanwhile, the Premier, Prince Konoye told the Press that it was likely that local administrations would come into existence in various parts of China, with which Japan might co-operate. "If one local administration will succeed in extending its influence over a half of China, it may be regarded as the Central Government of China, like the Franco Administration in Spain."

Prince Konoye hinted that a new administration was likely to be organised in North China about January.—Reuter.

CHINESE CUSTOMS AND POWERS

LONDON, November 27.

It is learned in official circles in London that the British Ambassador in Tokyo has been authorised to leave the Japanese Government no doubt whatsoever that the British Government will claim to be consulted on any arrangement made about the Chinese customs.

Besides, the British Government, the United States and the French Governments are interested in loans on Chinese customs and there has been constant consultations and contact between the three Governments over the question.—Reuter.

CHINKIANG, DANGER-ZONE

SHANGHAI, November 27.

The Japanese authorities have advised British ships to regard the important treaty port of Chinkiang as a danger zone.

This warning is believed to portend severe bombing of the City which is the pivot of the strong line of defence for Nanking.

Mr. R. G. Howe arrived in Hankow with a majority of the staff of the British Embassy. The Chinese Foreign Office has established its headquarters at Hankow and it is understood that it will move to Chungking if Hankow is attacked.—Reuter.

JAPANESE TAKE OVER PRESS CENSORSHIP

TOKIO, Nov. 28.

The Japanese authorities took over the Chinese Press Censorship offices in Shanghai.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.

The 22nd game of world Chess Championship was adjourned after forty moves. It will probably end in a draw.—Reuter.

FREEMASONRY IN SWITZERLAND

BERNES, Nov. 28.

By a large majority a national referendum rejected a proposal to suppress Freemasonry.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Bride, aged 14 to 25, educated or uneducated, middle-class or poor, for rich, childless, Rigvedi Deshastha Brahmin, M.A., 35, healthy, energetic. Write particulars, Gotra, Shakha, Guardian's occupation, to Box No. 9421, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited to represent The Oriental Trading Corporation (Govt. Regd.) 81, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta (Phone B.B. 5497) for the novel scheme of money circulating amongst the public. (9434)

Wanted by an established Insurance Company paying bonus and nice dividend brokers, agents or influential persons to sell or underwrite Shares on a guaranteed basis. Apply immediately to Box No. 9442 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted from 10th December hard working Brahmin youths. Only those prepared to deposit Rs. 25 cash need apply enclosing stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Navayug Gurukul, Matunga, Bombay 19. (9440)

Wanted—Five Branch Managers on Rs. 75 to 100 p.m. according to working capacity, with free quarters. Cash deposit Rs. 500 against the stock worth Rs. 1,000 Post permanent after satisfaction. Apply sharp "Oriental Carpet Mfg. Co., Gopiganj, (Benares State). (9333)

Graduate in Mech. and Elec. Engineering preferably with some knowledge of application to Mining required temporarily as Lecturer-Demonstrator in Mining Machinery till middle February, 1938, with possibility of extension. Rs. 150 per month. Teaching experience desirable. Apply immediately with full particulars Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. (7349)

Indian Lady with expert knowledge of Indian cooking wanted to act in advisory capacity to well-known firm of food manufacturers. Apply stating qualifications to P. O. Box 541, Bombay. (7325)

Wanted.—An experienced Secretary and a Qualified Sanitary Inspector for the Local Municipal Committee. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary accepted to the President, Municipal Committee, Fatehpur, (Sikar), Jaipur. (7333)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let—A 5 rooms block. Karapurkar House, Pavwala Street, New Charni Road. See owner there. (9409)

156. PRIVATE TUITIONS

Undergraduate desires teaching School boys in the Dadar locality. Moderate fees, language, Sanskrit, Maths speciality. Box No. 9429, "Bombay Chronicle".

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly, Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9340)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Experienced Timber Merchant owning extensive hardwood and matchwood forests wants financing partner. Box No. 9439 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS and Registers of Members will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 13th December, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta.
26th November, 1937.
7347.

NOTICE.

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 20703 and 34340 issued to Mr. Merwan Dorab Irani a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. at its head office in Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice.

Assured
MERWAN DORAB IRANI,
Place C/o Cafe Ballard.
Ballard Estate,
Date 27-11-37.
9437.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar (of 105, Swastic Court, Churchgate Reclamation) have cancelled their agreement with Mr. Faizulla Naghioff Roubini, who was in charge of their branch Office at 2nd Peerkhan Street, Nagpada, and that he is no longer in any way connected with the above firm. Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar will not be responsible for any liabilities incurred by the said Faizulla Naghioff Roubini, on behalf or in the name of the firm from the date of this notification.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1937.

MESSRS. A. R. BAAKZA,
and CASSIM CHAGLA,
Advocates for
Messrs. H. M. Gazanfar.
7346.

Public Notices

NEW PREMISES FOR THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED, Invite Architects Practising in India to submit in Competition Designs for their new premises, situate on the East side of Queen's Road, Bombay.

Assessors—Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Premiums—Rs. 2,500; Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,000.
Last date for submitting designs—February 16th, 1938.
Last date for questions —December 15th, 1937.

Conditions of the Competition may be obtained on application to the MANAGING DIRECTOR, The ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD., Administration Department (B), Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay. 7326

GOVERNMENT CARS (HUMBERS) FOR SALE.

OFFERS from those who cannot attend auction are invited for two Humbers of H.E. the late Governor, to reach Undersigned before the 3rd December, 1937.

2. Auction will be held at Poona at 3 P.M. on 3rd December 1937, in the P.W.D. store Opposite Sassoon Hospital.

3. Offers not accompanied with Rs. 400 in currency notes will not be considered.

4. For further particulars, apply to EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Poona Division.

7330.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION

MEMBERS of the Association have been allotted seats for the ensuing Cricket Matches in the Brabourne Stadium. Letters of allotment have been posted. Cheques to be handed in on or before Wednesday, 1st December, 1937, failing which allotment will be cancelled. Possession of seats will be handed over to Secretaries of Clubs on FRIDAY, 3rd December, 1937, at 10 a.m. (S.T.).

A. A. A. FYZEE,
H. N. CONTRACTOR,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries.
29th November, 1937.
7327.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS in B-1 form are invited for the work of Carrying out Improvements to the Curves in Bhor Ghat on Bombay—Poona road in mile No. 68 and 69 estimated to cost Rs. 23,500 approximately.

2. Tender forms and other particulars with a copy of the detailed notice can be had during Office hours at the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 3.

3 Earnest money of Rs. 235 should be paid into TREASURY and chalan attached to the tender.

4 Tender forms will be issued from 2nd December, 1937, upto 8th December 1937 and tenders received upto 3 P.M. on the 15th December, 1937.

G. D. DAFTARY,
Executive Engineer, Poona Divn.
Office of the Ex: Engr.
Poona Divn.
25th November 1937.
7339.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of all or any of the following articles for one year commencing from 1st of March, 1938, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 9-12-37 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

2. Gram about 14.87,000 Lbs., Bran about 1,80,000 Lbs., Barley about 15,000 Lbs., Rice about 860 Lbs., Oil Cakes about 14,600 Lbs. and Salt about 9,425 Lbs

3. The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right of accepting the tenders as a whole or splitting it amongst two or more tenderers.

4. Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed, "Tender for the supply of grain to the Municipal Cattle," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

5. Forms of tender, specifications etc. will be issued to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned who will on application give any further information required by the tenderer.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.
Bombay, D/ 29-11-1937.
7345.

NOTICE.

As from 1st December 1937, Offices of BYRAM MISTRY, Bombay Depot of the British Drug Houses Ltd. London, will be MOVED from the present address at Graham's Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, to PREMCHAND HOUSE, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort Bombay. Telephone No. 24348.
9396

REMINDER.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Morarjee Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Company, Limited will be held on MONDAY, the 29th November, 1937, at 12-30 P.M. (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company at Soparibaug Road, Parel, Bombay as duly notified in this paper dated the 6th November 1937.

By order of
The Board of Directors,
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL,
Agents.
Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1937.
(7321)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BIHAR.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of the following articles which should be made in India as far as practicable for the year 1938-39 (April 1st 1938 to 31st March, 1939).

1. Drawing materials.
2. Miscellaneous stores.
3. Writing Ink.
4. Straw Boards.
5. Jaconet cloth.
6. Country leather.
7. Typewriting Accessories.
8. Rubber stamps.

Schedules and tender forms can be had from the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar, Gulzarbagh Post Office on payment of rupee one each (separate form for each item abovementioned is issued).

Tenders which should be in sealed covers and marked "Tender for stationery articles" will be opened publicly at 12 noon on 22nd December 1937 by the undersigned.

W. MACKENZIE,
Superintendent,
Government Printing, Bihar.
P. O. Gulzarbagh (Patna),
The 23rd November, 1937.

Auction Sales.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (MONDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Underwood portable typewriter, Singer Machine, Godrej and Other safes, Chesterfield sets, Remington typewriter, Wardrobes, etc.

Asthma Germs Killed in 3 Minutes

Choking, gasping, wheezing Asthma and Bronchitis poison your system, ruin your health and weaken your heart. Mendaco, the prescription of an American physician, starts killing Asthma Germs in 3 minutes, purifies the blood and builds new vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful that it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to completely stop your Asthma in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist. The guarantee protects you.

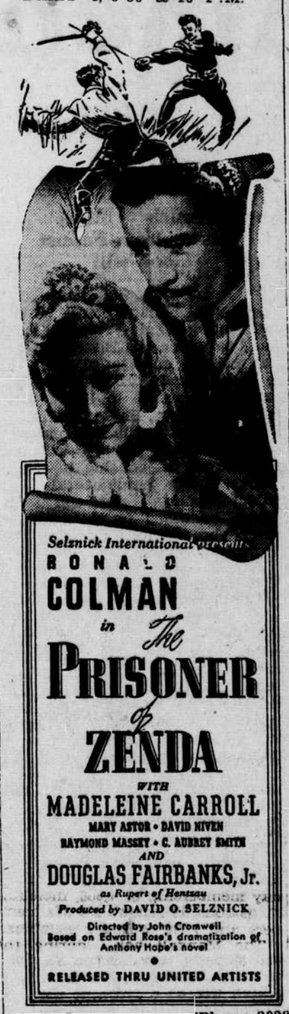
PATHE

WATCH THIS SPOT!

Coming! A dynamic story of the sea and its people that will thrill you!

PATHE

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



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The Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation

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SUPPORT TO WARDHA IDEALS

Education Fellowship Member's Lecture

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Support to general principles underlying Gandhiji's Wardha Scheme of Primary Education was given by the Rector Lawrin Jilliacus of the New Education Fellowship in his address last night at Delhi. He said there were lots in the scheme which were controversial and parts of which he did not understand but he agreed that drastic action was wanted to remove age old lack of primary education facilities in the country. He also welcomed the idea of making work of hand and eye the central thing in the lower stages of education and building other things like reading and writing around that. His own idea of education was to make activity the central thing and bring schools into intimate contact with daily life. In other words make education in lower stages utilitarian, local, concrete.

He wound up his speech with the words "There can be no real democracy if any part of the world is exploited or suppressed. I see no hope for mankind except in a democratic state for the future".

FOREST CONFERENCE IN DELHI

Viceroy To Address

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

The Viceroy is expected to address the Forest Conference which is meeting in New Delhi in the second week of December. All Provincial Ministers administering the Forest Department have been invited to attend. The importance of the Conference arises from the fact that the conservation of forest wealth which is one of India's greatest assets is a matter of national concern. Under the Montford Constitution, it was a reserved subject but now along with other departments it is purely ministerial responsibility.

The Conference provides an opportunity to Ministers to exchange ideas and try to secure co-ordination of policy for preserving the forest wealth of the country. Without co-ordination, there is danger of the policy in one province having an adverse effect on the neighbouring provinces. For instance, depletion of forests in the Punjab or the United Provinces may expose Bihar and Bengal to floods. At the coming Conference, problems bearing on inter-provincial arrangement and consultation will be discussed.

Other questions which are also likely to arise are the future of the Forest Institution at Dehra Dun and the position of the Indian Forest Service in the Provinces.

Measures To Prevent Cholera In Akola

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Nov. 27.

The Provincial Government having been satisfied that the town of Akola in Berar is threatened with the outbreak of cholera has empowered the Secretary Municipal Committee and Civil Surgeon Akola to take all steps under the Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 with a view to check the epidemic. Orders on this subject will remain in force for one month from November 3. Similar measures are being taken in Chhindwara Tahsil, where outbreak of plague is feared.

MECHANISATION OF INDIAN ARMY

Process Of Conversion May Take About A Year

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

A press communique on the modernisation of army in India states:

"In connection with the recent announcement that H.M.'s Government have recommended to Parliament the grant of £600,000 to meet the capital cost of mechanising certain British cavalry and infantry units in India, the following are the details of the scheme of modernization which has now received the approval of the Government of India:

Four out of the five horsed British cavalry regiments stationed in India are to be converted into cavalry light tank regiments, and four British infantry battalions will be converted into mechanised machine gun battalions. All the remaining British infantry battalions in India will become "rifle" battalions and will cease to be equipped with heavy machine guns though they will retain their light machine guns. The cavalry light tank regiments will gradually take the place of the Royal Tank Corps units at present serving in India and the latter will in due course return to the United Kingdom together with the fifth British cavalry regiment. The cavalry regiments for conversion have not yet been selected but it is hoped shortly to make an announcement in this connection.

The infantry units to be converted into mechanised machine gun battalions are:

1st Battalion. The Royal Fusiliers...Jhansi; 1st Bn., The Devonshire Regiment...Rawalpindi; 1st Bn., The Royal Scots Fusiliers... Karachi; 2nd Bn.. The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders—Secunderabad.

The process of conversion is expected to take about a year and the necessary initial steps have already been taken. The reorganization of the British Infantry will entail the disappearance of the Indian platoons attached to British battalions. The Indian personnel is thus set free will be absorbed into the Indian army as far as possible.—United Press.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURNCE

Alleged Offer To Humphreys Contradicted

NEW DELHI, November 27.

The "United Press enquiries in authoritative quarters indicate there is no truth in the Press report that Mr. Humphreys of the Standard Insurances Company has been offered the post of the Superintendent of Insurance by the Government of India. It appears that the Government of India have not considered the question of appointment at all nor are they likely to take up the question till the Insurance Bill as amended in the Council of State is finally passed by the Central Assembly.

Further the Bill will not come into force till October, 1938, since Government propose to give at least six months before bringing the Act into force.

Sarkar For Calcutta

NEW DELHI, November 27.

Sir Nripendra Nath Sarkar, Law Member, Government of India leaves for Calcutta on the evening of December 6, and returns to New Delhi on January 18.—United Press.

An Infantry of ONE LAC MEN
A Cavalry of 10,000 HORSES
in the INDRA MOVIETONE'S
MIGHTY & GORGEOUS SPECTACLE
Pride of Islam
and a FIRST CLASS JUNGLE THRILLER TOO!
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM
AT
GLOBE Talkies
NEXT SATURDAY

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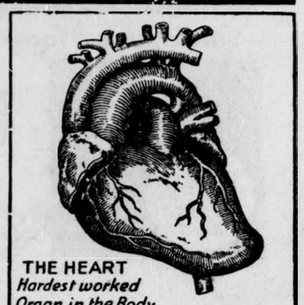
YOUR HEART *is protesting—*

When Work-time lacks Interest
When Playtime lacks Pleasure
When Life becomes lifeless—

THINK OF IT!
The Human Heart
PULSATES 100,800 TIMES EVERY DAY—
PUMPS EIGHT TONS OF BLOOD EVERY DAY—
USES 14 POUNDS OF PRESSURE FOR EVERY CONTRACTION—


THE HEART
Hardest worked Organ in the Body

The duty of the Arteries is to convey the Blood to every part of the Body and thus feed the vital Body cells. The Blood is always moving—in some cases as fast as 16 inches per second—and upon its normal flow, life depends. If the blood is restricted in some way, the Health suffers immediately because the constantly wearing tissue composed of blood cells is deprived of new nourishment. The Heart causes the Blood to circulate and any disorder of the Arteries must lead to disorder of the Heart.
During middle life, though often before, lime salt deposits in the Arteries render them narrow and brittle. This means that greater force is required to pump the blood through the narrow arteries, thus producing heavy pressure and extra work upon the heart valves. This disorder is known as High Blood Pressure and in simple language means that your Heart is protesting because the blood cannot flow through the Arteries in a normal easy manner.

Fallacies Concerning High Blood Pressure.
There is a widespread belief that High Blood Pressure is due to 'too much blood' or 'blood that is too rich.' Actually the quantity or quality of the blood has nothing to do with the 'pressure.' It is, therefore, unwise to deprive yourself of foods known to make blood or enrich blood if you are a victim of High Blood Pressure. The sensible treatment is, without question, a course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets?
The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract which eminent scientists have described as being 'the most wonderful substance in our world.' It is extracted from the green leaves of Nature and in its concentrated form, supplies a vitalizing, rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing in this world depends. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power.

DON'T GIVE IT EXTRA WORK

Renewed Blood Stream within 14 Days.
A course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets quickly builds up the supply of red cells (the lack of which results in Anæmia) rejuvenates your Arteries, corrects your Blood Pressure, fortifies your Heart and INCREASES ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE. It has been established beyond all doubt that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the Blood-stream *within 14 days.* For Men, Women and particularly Children (suffering with Anæmia) there is no finer remedy in the world to-day!

IMPORTANT.
'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation, are untouched by hand throughout.

READ THESE TRIBUTES

Rapid Benefit.
"I have taken many medicines before but can honestly say that nothing I have ever taken has done me so much good and in such a short time."—E.S.

Benefit in 3 Days.
"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit. My friends say how well I look."—H.U.

Pain Vanishes after Half a Bottle
"I had suffered agonies with my head through blood pressure. Before I had used half the bottle, all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought She would never Live.
"I was so ill with Syncope of the heart I never thought to live and now after only six days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

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(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)
Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable book—"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

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WHEN MY BOY STARTS CATCHING COLD, I STOP IT WITH
Mistol
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 344 metres, 1.231 kc/s.
8-30 a.m. Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan. Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 8-45 M. M. Hashim. With Orchestral Accompaniment. 12-0 noon Sangit Ratna Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. European Music. 6-0 Kanaiyalal Dave of Ahmedabad—Jalatarang. 6-15 Talk (Hindustani): "The Land of Culture." No. 2 China. By Dilshad Charl. 6-30 The News in Marathi. 6-35 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Venubai Devsthali. 8-0 Devendravijaya of Ahmedabad Geet. With the Station Orchestra. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "The New Curiosity Shop." By G. George. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Recorded Music. 9-45 Rosemarie Von Langenberg Songs and impersonations. 10-0 The Radio Quartet. Leader, Dominic Pereira.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kc/s.
8-0 a.m. Zinda Hasan of Saharanpur. Thumri; Ghazals. 8-30 Haider Husain. Ahiri Todi on Surbahar. 8-40 Husn Ara Begam. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 B. S. Rawat. 9-50 Zinda Hassan. Khayal; Dadra; Ghazal. 10-15 Husn Ara Begam. 12-30 p.m. Indian Music. 1-30 Variety Concert. 5-0 B. S. Rawat. 5-15 "Peace through Class Room," talk by Pierre Borat; 5-30 Husn Ara Begam. 5-50 p.m. AIR Artists—Dhurpad on Sitar. Accompanied by Pakhawaj. 6-0 Zinda Hassan. Khayal; Ghazal; Naat. 6-30 Music of the Orient. 6-37 Husn Ara Begam. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Social Architects." No. 5. Greek Philosophers—Aristotle. By Niaz Fatehpuri. 8-15 B. S. Rawat. Folk Song. 8-30 Husn Ara Begam. 8-50 Zinda Hassan. Khayal; Thumri; Ghazal. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 European Music. Instrumental Numbers. 10-0 Talk (English): "My Day's Work—Keep Left." By Sergeant G. F. Oliver 10-15 An Orchestral Concert Leader, Paul Strauss. Conductor, John Foulds.

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
12-36 p.m. A "Rex" Variety Programme. Calcutta Weather Bulletin. 1-36 School Programme. 2-6 Vocal Music. Jaganmoy Mittra—Classico Modern. 2-21 Nabadwip Halder—Comic Song. 2-36 Panchalir Ashar. Conducted by Gour Mookherjee. 5-6 For the Rural Areas. 5-36 Religious Song Kamala Roy. 5-51 Kheyal (Marva). Rabindralal Roy. 6-11 Kavya Sangit. Suresh Chandra Chakravarty II. 6-31 Setar Solo (Pilu) Purna Chandra Chakravarty, 6-51 Folk Songs. Ashalata Roy. 7-6 Kheyal (Joyjayanti). Sailesh Dutta Gupta. 7-21 Rabindragiti. Robin Mazumdar. 7-36 A Humorous Song Nalini Kanta Sarkar. 7-51 Talk: "In Temples and Pagodas." No. 5. By B. Ganguly. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Dhrupad and Dhamar. Chandramukhi Kanada and Renki Sarang. Lalit Mukherjee, 8-46 Thumri and Ghazal. Ghulam Mohammad Khan. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (English). 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk: "Boxing Prospects in Calcutta." By Major Noel Chamberlain. 9-36 John Phillips and his Orchestra.

Mysore Programme

Wavelength: 49.3 & 310 metres.
Fren. 968 & 6085 kc/s.
i. Orchestral music (7 to 8 p.m.)
ii. European music (8 to 9 p.m.)

OVER TWO LAKHS IN SCHOLARSHIPS

Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali's Activities

The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, an institution founded in 1902 to help poor and deserving students of both sexes in the community, with scholarships has today membership of 1,808, including 21 patrons, 14 fellows 457 life members and 1,316 ordinary members.
The Mandali has, during the last 35 years, advanced in all nearly Rs. 2,10,036 to 944 students from different parts of the country to enable them to pursue their courses of study in various directions.
During the year scholarships to the tune of Rs. 13,291 were awarded to 219 students of both sexes, and still many applications had to be rejected. From a separate fund called "The Widows' Education Fund" established mainly through the exertions of Mr. P. B. Gothoskar, in order to give pecuniary aid to poor and unfortunate widows of the community, 65 widows have been helped to the extent of Rs. 20,298, and many of them have established themselves as useful and self-supporting members in the community.
The reserve and memorial funds and the trust funds have in 35 years aggregated to Rs. 2,03,163 which is in itself a clear testimony to the confidence the Mandali has won from members of the Community in different parts of the country.
The Mandali's students, residing in Bombay and the Suburbs, are subjected to a medical examination every term.
Arrangements have also been made for providing free medical aid to them.
The Mandali earnestly requests every Goud Saraswat Brahman to help this institution and thereby promote the spread of education among the poor and deserving members of the community.
The office bearers are:— Messrs S. P. Varde, B.A., LL.B., (Chairman), S. L. Kapadi, (Hon. Secretary), Y. H. Sukthankar, (Hon. Secretary), S. V. Rajadhyaksha, (Hon. Treasurer) and A. G. Tendulkar, (Hon. Treasurer).
The Mandali's present Trustees are Messrs. S. S. Patkar, B.A., LL.B., ex-Judge, Bombay High Court, S. A. Sabnis, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor, and Dewan Bahadur Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality.

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WATCH THIS SPOT!
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NO OUTCOME OF CONGRESS AGITATION?

Mysore Govt. Explain Implications Of Land Revenue Rate Reduction Order

BANGALORE, (By Mail).
The Government of Mysore have issued the following press communique:—
The attention of the Government has been drawn to a statement by Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, M.L.C., (President, Mysore Congress Board) to the press referring to the recent Government Order announcing a reduction in the rates of land revenue assessment on dry and garden lands in certain taluks in the state. The statement ascribes the action of the Government to the "growing strength of the Congress movement in the State" and regards it as a move to "counteract Congress work".
The imputation is as false as it is unjust and is characteristic of the mentality of persons, who distort facts and ascribe motive to Government.
The Government order fully explains the circumstances leading to the decision which was based on an examination of the question in view of the continued fall in the prices of agricultural produce and in the light of representations made both in the Representative Assembly and in the Legislative Council. The grant of relief was foreshadowed in the Dewan's address at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly last month.
An investigation into the whole question was promised by the First Member of the Council at the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly in June last, long before Mr. Changalaraya Reddy became a "Congressman."

UNDULY HEAVY."
Replying to the debate on the resolution for a reduction of assessment in Kolar which was subsequently withdrawn, the First Member of the Council said. "As regards the dry assessment, no doubt the prevailing rates in certain taluks were slightly higher than those elsewhere perhaps in a few tracts of Bangalore district. But high rates were not a special feature only of the Kolar District; Some other Districts were also complaining likewise of heavy rates. It was, therefore, Government's intention to make a general enquiry as to the tracts in which dry assessment was unduly heavy and then consider how much relief was called for in every case and in what manner it should be given."
The passage in Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy's statement that the "justice of the peoples' demand" dawned upon the Government "suddenly as the outcome of Congress agitation" is thus wholly unwarranted by facts.—A. P.

it's great fun at the

ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE	Gentlemen	Rs. 3.
Ladies		Rs. 2.
SEASON TICKETS	Gentlemen	Rs. 50.
Ladies		Rs. 25.
2nd ENCLOSURE		Rs. 1-4.

(All prices inclusive of Tax).

XMAS MEETING

2nd Day	Saturday,	4th	December,	1937.
3rd „	Saturday,	11th	„	„
4th „	Saturday,	18th	„	„
5th „	Friday	24th	„	„
6th „	Saturday,	1st	January,	1938.

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- 1. MORE PROTECTION WITH SMALLER PREMIUMS. The Policy-holder's capital is wisely invested by the Co., thereby accruing profits in consequence of which appreciable reductions in premium follow.
- 2. PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS OF CAPITAL BY UNWISE INVESTMENT. The average individual is unfamiliar with suitable investments, the Company safeguard his interests in this plan.
- The plan is elastic as well as economical and it eliminates the risk of losing the policy monies by unwise investments.
- The Special Endowment Assurance is similar to ordinary Endowment Assurance with the difference that the proceeds of the policy after death or maturity are payable in fixed number of yearly instalments of 5, 10, or 20, instead of a lump sum. The premiums payable under this plan are substantially lower than those under ordinary endowment policy and consequently more assurance protection is obtained for a given outlay.
- The usual privileges of Automatic Non-forfeiture, surrender, paid-up and loans are attached to the policies under these schemes, after two full years premiums have been paid.
- The Special Endowment policies are designed to meet the needs of the average man who wants to make adequate provision for his dependants or for his old age.

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NEXT SATURDAY!

RIGHT FROM CALCUTTA—NEW THEATRES

Vidyapati

will be in Bombay and will present himself

Sarring:—
*PAHARI SANYAL,
*KANANBALA,
*CHHAYA DEVI,
*PRITHVIRAJ,
*LEELA DESAI,
*K. C. DEY,
*RAMPYARI,
*KIDAR, etc.

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The Roxy
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You'll enjoy the better smoking quality of Passing Show—they soon refresh tired nerves and greatly benefit your health. Try them, they're a great smoke!

CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN
2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR—GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/25

Venkappa Burud Declared Winner

Good Wrestling At Swadeshi Exhibition

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The wrestling at the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition organized by the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. is becoming more popular, and it attracted a huge audience on Sunday evening. The fights again were of a high standard and some more wrestling as it should be. was witnessed.

CHIEF EVENT

The main bout of the evening, between Venkappa Burud Pahelwan, the well-known Kolhapur wrestler and Baldeo Chaube (Muttra), was a disappointment as the Muttra man, positively, refused to come to grips and repeatedly left the 'Akhara', the officials having to impress upon him that the business of the fight was in the centre of the 'Akhara' and not outside. He failed to appreciate this view and eventually gave the verdict to his opponent.

Results

TUKARAM BEAT GAINU

In the first fight Tukaram got the better of Gainu as early as the third minute.

ANNA DREW WITH LAKSHMAN

There was not much action in this bout but clever tactics were seen on occasions. Both men lasted the stipulated 15 minutes.

SHANKER SHIVTEKAR (Satara) DREW WITH SHANKER KAMREKAR (Poona).

The wrestlers warmed to their task after shaking hands and some pretty work, in the centre of the 'Akhara', was seen, which raised the enthusiasm in the stadium. Different types of arm and leg-holds were indulged in. Towards the close the knowledge of the Poona wrestler proved superior but his opponent kept off his back till time.

BABU KARADKER (Karad) BEAT BABU SATARKER (Satara)

The winner deserved the verdict as he was the better man, his holding and throwing being correct. The fall came in the 5th minute.

BALDEO PARSAD (Poona) BEAT GANGARAM (Bombay)

Gangaram had an able opponent to tackle in Baldeo Parsad, who incidentally is the Secretary of the Poona District Congress Committee and made no headway against the better exponent of the game. His back found the floor in the third minute.

VENKAPPA BURUD PAHELWAN (Kolhapur) BEAT BALDEO CHAUBE (Muttra)

This was no fight as stated earlier, the verdict being given to the Kolhapur wrestler as Chaube declined to do what was asked of him in a wrestling match.

WRESTLING PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY (MONDAY)

DEORAJ (Sarhaddi)
v.
HARIAPPA (Kolhapur)
SHIVSHANKER (Benares)
v.
PARASHNATH (Jaunpur)
RADHARAM (Karar)
v.
DEOMAN (Mirjapur)
DASHRATH (Junnarwala)
v.
BABOO (Karar)
RAMNATH (Mirjapur)
v.
VITHOBA (Karar)
RAMDULAR (Allahabad)
v.
DADOO KARARKAR (Karar)

Time for wrestling is 9 p.m. (S.T.)
Time for exhibition is from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. (S.T.)

HARBANS SINGH BEATS STANCIU

'King Kong' Remains Unbeaten

A moderate attendance saw Sunday's matinee programme at the Marine Drive Stadium, when further progress was made in the All-India Professional International Wrestling Tournament. In four fights of the five billed decisive verdicts were given. The last fight was a draw. Here "King Kong" and Sardar Khan met. The programme was an interesting one, the later fights being warm affairs.

Results:—

Karthar Singh beat Scott (Bombay).

This bout was controlled by the Catch-As-Catch-Can rules. The men began warily, Scott establishing a neck-hold and brought his man down. The Sikh got free and had Scott in difficulties after flooring him with a flying plane. The round was level, though Scott showed distress—he had apparently had his leg badly twisted. Despite this Scott came up, but Kartar Singh finished him before the second gong.

Harbans Singh (India) beat C. Stanciu (Albania).

The wrestlers got going immediately Harbans Singh suffering a couple of massages, and then allowed his arm to get into a painful and powerful lock. The rest of the round was the Indian's who had Stanciu repeatedly in trouble with Japanese leg-holds and the hammerlock and crotch. The Albanian was once butted out of the ring.

In the second round a flying mare brought Harbans Singh down and he was in some trouble with a strong arm-hold. He wriggled out. Stanciu then resorted to massages. The Indian was not averse to mix things and returned more than he got. He floored Stanciu with a waist-hold and went on to register a fall.

SANTA SINGH BEAT OJAGAR SINGH

Santa Singh was heavier, but his wiry opponent had the first advantage when he brought a scissors into play. The stout man was next in trouble with his arm in a twist. Weight told and Santa Singh got the verdict half-way through the second round. The loser was injured in his fall and had to be helped from the ring

RAHIM BUX (INDIA) LOST TO BELLGARD (GERMANY)

The fight was fought under the Catch-As-Catch-Can Rules. The Indian made Bellegard writhe in pain with a wrist-hold He was, however, down soon after but not for long. The bout developed into an All-In affair with the referee's grace, and both men went out of the ring through the ropes in turn. A scissors had Rahim Bux in trouble. He got off his back in time. He was on the mat again, Bellgard getting him down with a flying plane.

Ground rolling marked the opening of the second round. Bellgard then found his head firmly in a scissors. Hair-pulling, attempts at strangling with the side ropes, massaging and pulling the referee down into the melee on the floor were incidents that filled the rest of the round.

The last round saw Rahim Bux a victim to a Japanese leg-hold. He wriggled out of this. He next came down to a flying mare and was on his back long enough to give the German the bout.

SARDAR KHAN (PATHAN) DREW WITH TZAYEA (HUNGARY)

A flying supplex brought Sardar Khan to the mat, after the men had indulged in some infringement, a head-spin freed the Indian from Tzayea's hold. He was again in difficulties when the gong brought him relief.

The Indian almost strangled "King Kong" with the side ropes. The official had to free him. The huge man was then in serious trouble with his head in a strong and nasty scissors Both men then did all to hurt each other, the referee having a busy time in making them obey rules. He seldom succeeded. Butting, heaving and massaging heralded in the third round. A strangle-hold had Sardar Khan in trouble. Scrapping and ground rolling filled the rest of round. The contest, a poor wrestling one closed in a draw.

To-day's Bouts

Scott (Bombay) vs. Raheem Bux (India).
Ohjagar Singh (India) vs. C. Stantiu (Albania)
Jvala Singh (India) vs. Kartar Singh (India)
A. Bellegard (Germany) vs. Sardar Khan Pathan (India).
Santa Singh (India) vs. B. Tzayea (Hungary).

PATHE

WATCH THIS SPOT!

Coming! A dynamic story of the sea and its people that will thrill you!

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BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Lusitanians Beat 'Times Of India'

Further progress was made in the Bombay Hockey League tournament, when one first division and another second division games were played off on Sunday evening at the Association ground

The Indian Telegraph Recreation Club drew with Mackinnon Mackenzie XI in the first match, in which two goals were shared. Clarke, the Telegraph inside-right, gave them their point, while Lawrence brought his side on level terms.

BETTER HOCKEY.

Better hockey was witnessed in the second game, which was played between the Lusitanians 'A,' who are the last year's runners-up and the first string of the "Times of India." The Lusitanians played better hockey and outclassing their opponents in all departments, deservedly came out winners by 2 goals without a reply.

It was in the beginning of the first half that the Lusitanians established their superiority and notched their first point through S. Pinto, their outside-left. They crossed over with this lead.

PRESSMEN RETALIATE.

On resumption the Pressmen retaliated and breaking away smartly, Pereira, their inside-right, tried the opposing goalkeeper without result. On the other end, the Lusitanians raided the Times' goal and but for a brilliant timely save by Lynn, the Pressmen's pivot, they should have increased their lead. Lynn fell back in time to cover his goalkeeper and saved with confidence.

Shortly afterwards a pretty movement took the winners in their opponents' circle and Almeida, their inside-left, took a shot, which should have beaten any Bombay goalkeeper, if it had not gone wide.

Midway through the second period, the Lusitanians forged ahead. Ratos, their centre-forward being responsible for their second goal. Here Easdon, the Times' right back almost repeated Lynn's save, but he was unlucky, the ball travelling into the goal over his stick.

This was the end of the Pressmen's hopes and the winners, hereafter, except for a few occasional break-aways of their opponents, pinned them in and around their 25 line and retired winners by 2 clear goals.

THE RESULT:—
INDIAN TELEGRAPHS 1 goal.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE 1 goal.

SECOND MATCH.
LUSITANIANS 'A' 2 goals.
"TIMES OF INDIA" 'A' Nil.

TEAMS.

LUSITANIANS 'A':—V. Pereira; D. Fernandes and M. Dias; N. Fernandes, N. Rodricks and J. Pinto; M. Fernandes, F. Fernandes, R. Ratos; R. Almeida and S. Pinto.

"TIMES OF INDIA" 'A':—Jerneni; Easdon and Thomas; Grostrate, Lynn and Macmillan; Pereira, Correa, Petty and Warbrick.

MONDAY'S GAME.

Parsi Gymkhana vs. Young Sports, Dadar. Bully-off 5 p.m.

Y. M. C. A. TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The following matches were decided on Sunday in the Bombay Y. M. C. A. Open Tennis Tournament.

MEN'S SINGLES.

H. H. Inward walover E. V. Bobb.

M. A. Sirur walkover W. Richardson.

S. S. Indulkar beat I.U.M. Lalljee 6-2, 6-4.

M. Take beat W. N. Ghorpade 7-5, 6-4.

H. H. Yuvaraj of Baroda beat R. McLarthy 2-6, 6-4, 6-2.

A. G. Gupte beat D. V. Desai 6-1, 6-2

MEN'S DOUBLE.

A. C. Pereira and R. F. Vakharia beat T. Shibata and N. Yoshii 6-4, 8-6.

POLITICAL PRISONERS' WEEK

Punjab Appeal To Observe It On Dec 3

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, the Punjab Congress Socialist Party and the Political Prisoners' Relief Committee have jointly issued an appeal calling upon the nation to observe Political Prisoners' Week from December 3, by organising Prabhat-Pheries and holding meetings for urging Government to release all political prisoners.—United Press.

To Hang For Triple Murder

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid of the Lahore High Court confirmed the death sentence on one Ahmun. Ahmun was charged with having murdered his own wife, father-in-law and mother-in-law, in a village in the district of Sheikhpura.

The accused was married to Mst. Ronshan two years ago. She stayed with accused for a few days and returned to her parents' house. Owing to her intimacy with a sweeper, she had refused to go to her husband's village. Her parents also refused to send her.

One night, when all were asleep in the open at his father-in-law's place, accused attacked his wife with a hatchet. His father-in-law and mother-in-law who rushed to their daughter's rescue were also attacked. All the three persons succumbed to injuries.—United Press.

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It makes your skin as matt as velvet and is the perfect powder base.
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 12, 1994
Muslim Ramzan 25, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 25, 1307
Hightide: 9-08; 22-32
Lowtide: 3.32; 15-38
Sunrise: 6h. 34m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. Azad Maidan, Dhooi Talao

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday, the 30th November, 1937, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136 Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "The Evolution of the Zarathustrian Yazish" ceremony traced to the eldest Gatha literature.

ADDRESS TO MR. JINNAH

A special meeting of the residents of the Null Bazar, 12, Ali Umer Street, will be held to-day (Monday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), when an address will be presented to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League and Bombay Presidency Muslim league. The meeting will be presided over by Mr. M. I. Haimdaday, J.P.

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

In aid of the Bombay Students' Union, the Students' Call, and the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, a grand variety entertainment will be held to-day (Monday) at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall (6-0 p.m.) Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai has kindly consented to be the chief guest of honour. (A unique display of progressive art on the stage for the first time in Bombay.)

The programme includes "The Saint" by H. Chattopadyaya. Special dances by Mohanlal, the celebrated All-India dancer.

ART IN HOME EXHIBITION

The following is the programme of entertainment in connection with the Art in Home Exhibition at the Town Hall:-

Tuesday (30th inst.), 6 p.m. Lecture of Mr. Jepson, Editor, "Illustrated Weekly Times", on Folk Dancing with lantern slides.

Thursday (2nd December) at 5-30 p.m. Garbas (Bhagini Samaj).

The Exhibition will be continued till 5th December. The time is 3 to 7-30 p.m. (entrance fee is annas two.)

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Profs. S. C. Sarkar, B. M. Mehta and D. H. Marathe will meet their students in Astronomy, French and Radio Communication, respectively in Wilson College to-day (Monday) at the usual time. Rev. Fr. J. Duhr and Prof. V. S. Patankar will meet their students in German and Wireless, respectively in St. Xavier's College and Khalsa College to-day (Monday) at the usual time. Dr. P. M. Joshi will meet his students in Librarianship Course in the University Building to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY STUDENT'S UNION

An Inter-Collegiate Debate will take place on Wednesday the 1st December at 5 p.m. in the University Convocation Hall when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, M.L.A., will preside. Mr. S. K. Karanjia will move "that in the opinion of this House Western Influence is destroying the cultural Genius of India". Mr. D. T. Lakdawalla will lead the opposition.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Charlie Chan" Daily at 4, 6-30 an 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"On Again-Off Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Show Goes on" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Moti-ka-Har" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan" Daily at 5-15, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—Duniya-Ka-Rang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lovely Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"San Quentin" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WELLINGTON—"Big City" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Cafe Metropole" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
RONY—"Kokila" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

BYCULLA CONGRESS LABOUR SUB-COMMITTEE

The meeting of the Byculla Congress Labour Sub-Committee, will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A Special Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 2 p.m. (B. T.), for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39.

The Exhibition 'Art in Home' at the Town Hall will remain open at half fees to School Children and Women's Institutions on Tuesday (30th inst.), between 3 to 5 p.m.

ADVOCATE CHINIWALLA'S LECTURE

The 24th lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikis-e-Vehdeen" (Vol. II) will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarians and Temperance Society Hall, Dadyset House Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

ALL INDIA STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Workers of different States' People's Organizations and various Prajamandals in Bombay, will be held to-day (Monday) in the office of the All-India States' People's Conference at 4-30 p.m. to consider the following resolution passed by the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference in its last meeting of November 16.

"The Committee resolves to open a campaign in the City of Bombay for enrolling members of this Conference and organize them into individual State Prajamandals and Provincial Prajamandels with a view to affiliating them with this Conference. Out of the proceeds of the membership fees 25 per cent. should be given to the A. I. S. P. Conference, 25 per cent. to the Provincial Prajamandals and 50 per cent. should remain with the States Prajamandals. The Committee requests the Provincial offices to take up the work of enrolling members in their respective provinces in right earnest in order to put the provincial organizations on a more stable and representative basis."

Bombay Textile Workers' Interim Demands

G. K. U. TO HOLD GRAND RALLY ON SUNDAY NEXT: MINISTERS TO BE INVITED?

A monster meeting of about 15,000 textile workers was held at the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday evening, with Mr. Bhise in the chair. As some of the mills were working on Sunday, the rally of all textile workers of Bombay which was to have been held was put on till the 5th December.

The president of the meeting at the outset explained the purpose of the meeting, which was to protest against the promulgation of Sec. 144 at Ahmedabad and Sholapur, to demand the recognition of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) and to place the immediate demands of the textile workers of Bombay for acceptance in the interim period, before the completion of the Enquiry.

Mr. Mirajkar moved a resolution sympathising with the struggle of the textile workers at Ahmedabad and protesting against the promulgation of Sec. 144 at Ahmedabad and Sholapur as well as against the use of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, which curtailed the civil liberties of the people. Mr. V. B. Karnik supported the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Mr. Patkar moved: 'This meeting reiterates its confidence in the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), as the only union of the textile workers. This meeting demands of the Millowners Association, that they should give immediate recognition to this Union.

Mr. Bhatkar supported the resolution.

Mr. Tambitkar, supported the resolution on behalf of the Young Workers League. The resolution was passed.

Then the General Secretary of the Union, Mr. Nimbkar, moved that "This meeting disapproves of the action of the Government in not including a representative of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) in the Textile Enquiry Committee. Further, this meeting decides in the interests of the working class to co-operate with the Enquiry Committee, even though the terms of reference are not satisfactory, as they do not permit to base the 'Enquiry' on the present condition of the workers. The meeting therefore calls upon all the Textile Workers to join the B. G. K. Union (Red Flag) and start Mill Committees in order to secure evidence to be placed before the Enquiry Committee.

'This meeting strongly supports the following demands submitted to the Enquiry Committee as well as to the Millowners Association for the interim period.

Restoration of all wage cuts effected since 1st January 1933.

Increase in wages in the rationalised section of the industry.

No further rationalisation.

Increased percentage in their wages for the night-shift men.

Recognition of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag).

PREPARING FOR FIGHT.

'This meeting declares its firm intention to fight under the banner of B. G. K. Union (Red Flag) in case the above demands are not conceded, before the 1st of January, 1938.'

Messrs. Joglekar and Jhabvala supported the resolution. Mr. Pawar also spoke.

The omnibus resolution was unanimously passed.

MINISTERS TO BE INVITED.

Before winding up the proceedings, Messrs. Nimbkar, and Bhise exhorted the workers to come in their thousands for the rally on the 5th December. Mr. Nimbkar announced that he was going to invite the Congress Ministers to be present at the rally on that date.

The meeting then terminated with the usual working class slogans.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay Sunday

"Come in gentlemen, get into my car. It is a first class new model car" said a motor driver on Sunday evening seeing two gentlemen looking out for a taxi. The gentlemen came near the car and found the driver seated in his place, erect and motionless. He did not whisper a word, neither did he open the door of the taxi. The visitors were surprised and called out for the driver. There was no response. In the meanwhile other taxi-drivers came in, and it was found that life was extinct, and the driver was found dead.

The police, who appeared on the scene took charge of the body and removed it to the morgue.

It is believed that Phe[illegible]med Khan Sultan Khan, the motor driver in question died of heart failure.

Fatal Nail

The death of Shankar Narayan, a young gordener, died on Saturday. About two months back a nail pricked him while working in the garden. It developed into tetanus and he was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment, about a couple of days back. His death it is said was caused by the tetanus following an accidental injury due to the piercing of the nail.

Stove Tragedy

A young married woman died on Sunday as a result of extensive burns.

It was 8 a.m. on Saturday. Kantilal Shroff, the husband of the deceased heard his wife's shouts for help from the kitchen. The door it is said, was bolted from inside. The husband, forced open the kitchen door and found his wife Sushilabai (17) lying on the floor in flames. The fire was extinguished and Sushilabai was rushed to the J. J. Hospital where she died.

It is said that Sushilabai's clothes caught fire while she was boiling milk on a primus stove. She was living with her husband and her father-in-law on the 2nd floor of a building at C. P. Tank.

An inquest will be held on Monday morning.

A dead body was found by the police on the rocks at Pilot Bunder, Colaba on Saturday evening. The dead body, it is said was in an advanced state of decomposition. It is believed that the dead body had been washed ashore by the waves. The deceased was removed to the morgue and an inquest will be held to-day.

Stop Press

H. H. MAHARAJA OF DHARAMPUR VISITS THE MAJESTIC

Houses Full For 'Duniya Kya Hai?'

BOMBAY, SUNDAY 28th NOVEMBER, 11-30 p.m.

The Hindi Film Version of Tolstoy's 'Resurrection' entitled as "Duniya Kya Hai?" is having a tremendous success for the last 18 days. To-day all the shows were fully packed at the Majestic Cinema where it is exhibited. HisHighness the Maharaja of Dharampur was among the distinguished audiences. this evening, and a good number of Europeans. 'Duniya Kya Hai?' has created a rare sensation in the cinefans of Bombay, since its All-India Premiere here on the 12th inst.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
unjab Mai.	11 15	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from October 1, 1937.

Trains	Arr H.M	Dep H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujerat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 35	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
The Flying Ranee Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
The Flying Ranee daily except on Mondays	10 58	
The Flying Ranee Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
The Flying Ranee Saturdays only to Surat		15 10
The Flying Ranee Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
The Flying Ranee daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

Flag Salutation in "F" Ward

The monthly national flag salutation of the "F" Ward was held on Sunday morning at the Lalmaidan, Parel. Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi, M.L.A., unfurled the National Flag.

Flag salutations were also held in "C" ward and at Dadar.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC CONCERT

At Khadi And Swadeshi Exhibition

Prof. Kashinathrao Phatak of Shri Datta Sangit Vidyalaya Chinchpokli, will give a public concert at the above Exhibition to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.)

Lakshmi's !

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BOMBAY TENANTS' DEMANDS

Support To Joshi's Rent Restriction Bill

The sixth annual general meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Association was held at the "D" Ward office of the Association on Sunday evening, with Mr. S. C. Joshi, M. L. C., in the chair.

The report of the activities for the year ending August 31, was adopted by the meeting. The report shows that among other activities of the Association, a memorial was submitted to the Bombay Ministry embodying certain demands of the tenants, such as the enactment of a Rent Act, standardisation of rents, penal provisions to compel the landlords to provide certain minimum amenities and restrictions on the right of the landlord for distress warrants.

Mr S. C. Joshi, President of the Association has also prepared a bill called the "Rent Restriction Bill" which has secured the necessary sanction of the Governor and will be introduced in the next Session of the Council.

The following office bearers were elected for the next year: President—Mr. S. C. Joshi; Vice-Presidents—Mr. M. N. Talpade and Mr. R. K. Vaidya; Treasurer—Mr. P. R. Lele; General Secretary—Mr. S. N. Gokhale; Assistant Secretary—Mr. E. K. Devasthali.

Besides these, 28 members representing the seven wards in the city were elected to the Managing Board.

NO ANTAGONISM TO LANDLORDS AS A CLASS

The President, in the course of his remarks said that the Association was solely concerned with the welfare of the tenants and had no political affiliations. Referring to a question that had been raised at the meeting, he said that he would very much like to combine with other similar organisations in the city, but did not think it desirable to merge with a body which worked on the basis of antagonism to the landlords as a class.

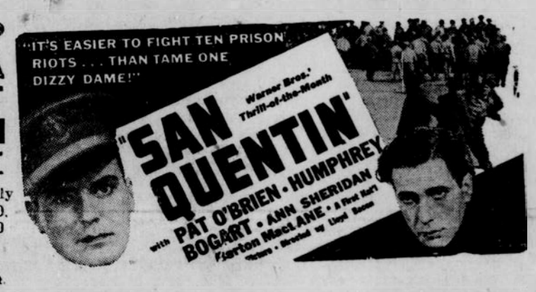
Resolutions advocating adult franchise in municipal elections; opining that the life of the Corporation should be fixed at five years so as to bring it into line with that of the Provincial Legislatures urging the Government to amend the Municipal Act, so as to vest in the Corporation the power of appointing the Municipal Commissioner; requesting the Corporation to appoint a special committee to inspect buildings in the city and declare them unfit for human habitation, when such buildings were insufficiently ventilated; and extending support to the "Rent Restrictions Bill" of Mr. S. C. Joshi and the "Protection of Tenants' Rights Bill" of Mr. S. V. Parulekar, etc., were adopted by the meeting.

IN AID OF STUDENTS' ORGANISATIONS IN CITY

A grand variety entertainment in aid of the Bombay Students' Union, the Students' Call (Journal of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation), and the B. P. Students' Federation will be held on Monday, 29th November, at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6-0 p.m. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will preside.

Programme includes Special Dances by Sjt. Mohanlal; "The Saint"—a one act play by Harin Chattopadhyaya, vigorous chorus dances Indian and Classical Music. Unique Presentations of Popular Songs, Special "Students' Song".

PATHE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.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"SAN QUENTIN"
with PAT O'BRIEN • ANN SHERIDAN
BOGART • HUMPHREY
Pierton MacLANE • A First Nat'l
Screen Play • Directed by Lloyd Bacon

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT AT OPERA HOUSE

In Aid Of Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya

A well-attended variety entertainment was given by the students of the Mahavira Students' Union, at the Royal Opera House on Sunday morning. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to the Shri Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya.

Rao Saheb Ravjibhai Sojpal presided on the occasion. Prominent among those present were Babu Bhagwandas Pannalal Jhaveri, Messrs Motichand G. Kapadia, Ratilal Nanavaty, Amritlal Kalidas Seth and Mr. Ranchoddas Raichand.

The programme which began with "Jhanda Vandan" consisted of two dramatic pieces in Gujerati, "Vinas" and "Lagnana Umedvar", two "Garbha" dances, a Hunter's dance by Mr. Goutam Shah, the "Mayur Nritya" and the "Vayu Nritya" by Mr. Chimanlal B. Shet, an orchestra by Mr. Badri Prasad and his party and a comic piece.

The programme, rich in variety, was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience.

The President, in the course of his remarks expressed his appreciation of the performances he had witnessed and appealed to the public to continue to extend their help and sympathy to the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya, which was rendering such useful service to the community.

The function terminated with the singing of "Vande Mataram".

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Entertainment at its Best.

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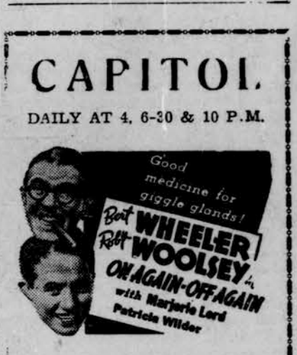

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1937

AHMEDABAD STRIKE ENDS

The mill workers of Ahmedabad primarily, and their employers, secondarily, deserve to be congratulated on the termination of the strike. That the former had some genuine grievances against the latter cannot for a moment be denied. Several individual millowners and agents had done everything in their power to go back on the terms of the Delhi Agreement and forced their operatives to submit to cuts in wages in violation of the agreement. A large section of the mill workers of the city, therefore, had every reason to complain against the treatment meted out to them and the open breach of faith by more than one member of the Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association—a breach of faith which the executive of the Association should have taken notice of immediately and dealt with effectively, which, however, it did not. But the executive of the Association, connived at these breaches and allowed the discontent among the workers to come to a head—with the consequences fully known to the public. The defaulting mills have now announced that they will abide by the terms of the Delhi Agreement and on that assurance the strikers have gone back to work. It will be seen that the responsibility for the crisis rests solely and entirely on the mill-owners and agents who were guilty of the breach of faith with their workers as well as on those who instigated the latter to go on strike in spite of the fact that the Government had appointed a Committee with power to make interim recommendations; and, therefore, any victimization by the millowners of the strikers would be most unfair

Preventive Measures

The millowners and agents deserve to be congratulated on the dawn of the realization of their own breach of faith with the workers and their readiness, now, to repair that breach. By tinkering with the Delhi Agreement they had given fresh cause to the workers to distrust them. The circumstances attending the latest strike provide the amplest justification for a clear review of the relations between the workers and their employers in that city. The Enquiry Committee set up by the Government will, no doubt, address itself to the task as quickly as possible, but there is a duty lying on the shoulders of both the workers and the employers which they must discharge promptly and honestly, if the Committee's labours are to prove entirely fruitful and satisfactory to both the parties. They must lay all their cards on the table, leaving no reservations behind, and furnish the Committee with all the necessary information as to their dealings with each other in the past and the true position of the industry to-day. Apart from this, as Sardar Vallabhbhai urges, the public as well as the millowners and the Labour Association should combine and evolve measures for the effective maintenance of non-violence and for bringing all mill-owners and workers into their respective organisations. We are glad a step forward has already been taken in strengthening and revising the arbitration machinery which has on the whole, worked with splendid success in Ahmedabad.

A Word To Workers

In this connection, a word requires to be said regarding labour in Ahmedabad. If the workers desire their voice to be effective, they must speak with one voice. Division in the ranks and a multiplicity of voices are bound to weaken the cause of labour as a whole and minimise the chances of the success of that cause very materially. One may at once admit that, as in every other group of human beings, among mill workers, too, there are bound to be differences of views both as to their aims and the methods of achieving those aims, but, as in all truly democratic institutions, the minority view should always yield to the majority view, till such time at least as the minority is able to grow into a majority. Simply because a group of workers find that they are not able to convert a majority of their comrades to their own viewpoint, they should not straightway proceed to start a rival organisation and thus bring about a division in the ranks. Such tactics are calculated more to help the cause of those who are opposed to the legitimate demands of labour than of labour itself. Minorities in labour ranks, as in every other organisation, should carry on their agitation within their existing organisations till they convert the majority to their views. This may take time, but that way only lies the success of their cause. Failure to win over the majority would indicate the weakness of the minority point of view—at least in most cases. Even in the cases which are exceptional, it is better to bide one's time than bring about a division in the ranks—and play into the hands of one's opponent, who is sure to play one section against the other. Again, a strike should be the last and not the first remedy for any ills which labour may be suffering from. In Ahmedabad, the strike was precipitated without appealing to the machinery of arbitration already existing—a machinery of which the workers themselves had approved—and without awaiting the results of the labours of the Enquiry Committee specially set up by Government to investigate the question of wages. Such a step was ill-advised and wrong. We do not, however, wish to dwell on this point further, since the strike has been called off. As we have said above, both the parties must now address themselves to the task of throwing the fullest light possible on the industry for the guidance of the Textile Wages Enquiry Committee, so that with their respective positions and demands clearly defined, a satisfactory solution of their common problems may be arrived at and the industry be assured smooth and steady progress.

Misleading Propaganda

A few days ago the Associated Press of India made itself responsible for a statement that the Government of India had not been negotiating with the Jodhpur Durbar for the transfer of certain villages in Merwara to the Jodhpur State, in connection with the State's accession to the Federation. The public were told that these villages "have never been administered by British India and though for the sake of convenience they have been administered by the same authorities who are responsible for the administration of the neighbouring British territories in Ajmer-Merwara, they continued to be dealt with under the foreign jurisdiction order-in-council." As we had occasion to point out, the verbal camouflage could deceive no one that the villages in question had not been administered by the British Indian Government during the past several decades. We are in a position to-day to throw more light on the subject, to show conclusively that since 1885 these villages have been in the full administrative control of the Government and that the Government had refused to acknowledge the claim of the Jodhpur Durbar except to a financial subsidy.

The position of the Jodhpur Durbar is on a par with that of Udaipur Durbar in respect of certain tracts taken over by the British Indian Government from the latter State and included in Ajmer Merwara. In 1883 Lord Ripon, then Viceroy and Governor-General of India, wrote to the Udaipur Durbar in reply to the latter's representations regarding its transferred territory "that the tenure on which the British Government administered the district of Ajmer Merwara was a matter involving questions of intricacy and a discussion about it did not appear to be expedient." Prior to 1883 the Udaipur State was paying Rs. 20,000 annually for about 60 years to the British Government "towards the Mewar Bhil Corps, the Merwara Battalion, and the cost of the administration of the District itself." This payment was considered necessary as the revenues of Mewar-Merwara were insufficient to meet the above expenses. Holding that this tract could never be given back to Udaipur, Lord Ripon "determined that the revenues of Mewar-Merwara should in future be accepted in full discharge of contributions due from Oudeypore State." The liability of payment of Rs. 20,000 annually was thus cancelled in lieu of the State's agreeing to keep this tract permanently under the British control. Lord Ripon also "consented to forego a claim on the Udaipur State for arrears amounting to Rs. 76,000 on the understanding that in future the system of rendering accounts of the district to the Maharana of Udaipur would be discontinued." Every vestige of temporary occupation was removed and the tract was perpetually amalgamated with Ajmer-Merwara in 1883, if not earlier. In a letter dated 13th November 1883 to the Government of India, the Maharana of Udaipur accepted these conditions. As to the villages taken over from the Jodhpur State, in a letter dated 1st May 1885 to the Resident in the Western States of Rajputana, the Maharaja of Jodhpur agreed "to leave Mewar-Merwara to the permanent occupation and full administrative control of the British Government," subject of course to some financial concessions. The Government of India accepted this proposal in their letter dated 2nd August 1885 to the Maharaja of Jodhpur. The statement, therefore, now made, that the villages "have never been administered by British India" appears to have been given currency with a view to camouflage the negotiations which have been proceeding between the British Indian Government and the Jodhpur Durbar.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

More British people are committing suicide.

In a written answer Sir Samuel Hoare, the Home Secretary, told the House of Commons that between 1909 and 1913 the average number of cases a year was 3543. From 1932 to 1936 the average number was 5372. These figures must be considered in connection with the increase of population. It is among people over 45 that a high proportion of suicides occurs and the population of persons over 45 years of age has increased by 55 per cent. since 1911.

Hansard And Kirkwood Incident.

In the issue of Hansard dated 11th November there is a departure from tradition Reporting the question-time disturbance which led to the suspension of Mr. David Kirkwood, it includes the following:

Mr. Kirkwood (standing beyond the Bar): Don't "hon. Member" me. Do you think you are going to treat me like a boy? That is what you would like to do. I do not give a damn for you.

Being beyond the Bar, Mr. Kirkwood was outside the Chamber. It is an old custom that the official report shall ignore all that happens or is said outside the strict limits of the Chamber. An exception—the first for very many years—was made in this case, as without a reference to the incident the subsequent proceedings would not have been intelligible.

"Interruption" is the usual limit to which Hansard will go in describing events that are out of order. If in a future war a bomb should wreck the House that would doubtless be the only reference it would receive in Hansard.

Churchill's Amusing Speech

It was a pity that the Musicians' Benevolent Fund dinner clashed with the annual Guildhall banquet, on November 10. Otherwise, Mr. Winston Churchill's very amusing speech would have been more fully reported by the British Press.

His confession that he wanted to take Sir Thomas Beecham's baton indicates, as one might expect, that his musical ambitions outsoar those of Lord Baldwin. The ex-Premier's youthful aspirations in the art were directed only to the piano.

Mr. Churchill, however, gave notice that if and when he succeeds Sir Thomas as important preliminary lay before him. "I have not yet decided", he explained, "whether to become Herr Kirchberg or Signor Churchillini."

A French Joke

Recently we heard Miss Ellen Wilkinson tell a good story against herself

When visiting Paris recently with the Inter-Parliamentary delegation she met the Socialist Mayor of Boulogne.

"I am so 'appy to 'ear that you are getting on so quickly with your rearmament programme," this Socialist worthy confided.

"I 'ear that your new air 'planes are the best in the world, and your new battleships the finest ever built." "Red Ellen" as her Conservative colleagues affectionately call her in the House of Commons, listened with increasing embarrassment to this exordium of Britain's armaments.

She was utterly flummoxed when her Socialist friend concluded: "Only one thing is needed to make the peace of Europe alto-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3.)

FRANCE, PUZZLED AND FEARFUL, ASKS

Seen from the remote village in which I have been staying in France, the resumption of that country's Parliamentary life is an event of only moderate interest.

The outlines of the immediate future do not depend on the eloquence of Ministers in the coming debates, or even on the manoeuvres of the lobbies. They were settled, for some time at least, at the recent conferences of the Socialist and Radical parties

Neither of these groups sees any alternative before it that could tempt it to smash the People's Front, nor are the Communists disposed to wreck it. It will maintain itself, perhaps indefinitely, though there may be changes as the months go on, in the personnel of the Government.

It has become, under its present chiefs, a guarantee of stability. Classes and social forces, after the immense upheaval of last year, have reached a phase of equilibrium.

By the slow and silent operation of finance, industrial capital is winning back something of the ascendancy it lost when the masses swept Leon Blum into power, and gave him for a few months, through the terrific offensive of their stay-in strikes, the initiative that he used so boldly.

Labour Fears

But the impetus of that formidable attack is spent; there will be no further advances along that line.

To-day, the People's Front is on the defensive, struggling to maintain what it grasped in its first week's of enthusiasm.

The masses in those days were solid and militant as our own workers were in the General Strike, and even more hopeful.

Now their temper is anxious. They feel that the strategical positions in the present Ministry are held by the nominees of the money power, and they watch M. Bonnet, the Finance Minister, with undisguised suspicion

They retain a deep affection for Leon Blum, and an unshaken faith in his loyalty; but his power within this coalition is manifestly limited.

The danger does not lie in any crude reversal of the legislation that the People's Front carried with a rush in its first weeks of office

Collective bargaining is won as an established right. In principle, at least, no one will dare to touch the 40-hour week or holidays with pay, though in details there may be some adjustments.

Nor does the nationalisation of the armament industry seem to be in danger though its effects may be exaggerated, since it applies only to the final stages of manufacture

The railways, too, are definitely under public control, in the sense that the State now has a majority holding of their share-capital—which means, needless to say, much less than socialisation.

Over this field there will be no retreat, it is even conceivable that some further steps may be taken in the same direction. There is strong pressure, for example, for the nationalisation of insurance.

Some further social reforms are, indeed, promised and in one form or another will be realised, notably a scheme of old age pensions. It is possible that family allowances (in the rather unsatisfactory form of a small wage addition for each child) may be extended from industry to agriculture.

The peasants may get some form of State insurance against losses to their crops and livestock.

However moderate some of the so-called "Radical" Ministers may be, any People's Front Cabinet must continue its work of social reform

Banks' Attack

The real danger is something subtler than an avowed retreat. It lies in the steady, rise of the cost of living.

In one year, from October, 1936, to October, 1937, the index has risen from 515 to 657.

It is true that there is an arbitral procedure for the adjustment of wages, but it works very slowly and, in some notorious instances, the increases that it has recommended seem to meet only half the recent rise in the cost of living.

Under all the play of political strategy in France, it is a very simple issue that is being settled. The real matter in dispute, now and always is merely at what rate capital shall hire labour.

The masses can for a time, by combination and the bold use of political power, raise this rate directly and indirectly—by holidays and a shorter week, as well as by actual increases of pay. But after such an offensive comes the counter-attack of the banks.

The franc tumbles; the Socialist Premier follows it, and presently rising prices are swallowing more than all that the workers won. The result is a mood of disillusion and irritation

Fight Goes On

The weapon has been sheathed that won the great successes of last year. There will be no more stay-in strikes so long as the People's Front holds together; and one must concede that this powerful device is not for everyday use

Incessant agitation, mainly against the rising cost of living, goes on by other means. There are impressive meetings all over France and the metal workers of Paris have just staged a one-hour demonstrative strike

Civil Servants also are restive, and one asks how, without inflation, if all just claims are met, the Budget can be balanced.

It may be true, as the Conservative Press insists on every page, that production is dropping seriously. In these conditions one need expect no further offensive for the conquest of fresh ground by the People's Front.

It will do well if it can hold the ground it has won against the steady sapping and mining of finance

Fascism Knocked Out

One ground for anxiety, nowever, has been immensely lessened during recent weeks. The Fascist movement in one of its two branches has received a mortal blow.

When in the libel action at Lyons M. Tardieu testified that during his terms of office he had nabitually subsidised Colonel de la Rocque out of the Secret Service funds of the Republic, that would-be Fuhrer was annihilated.

The worst blow was the production of a letter in which this hero described himself as M. Tardieu's "servant" Other Fuhrers and Duces have taken money from big business, but they never crawled to their paymasters.

Fascism as a state of mind, if one may judge by the French Press, is much more widespread than the organised movements, but as yet it lacks courage, and express itself chiefly in a sympathetic attitude towards the dictators beyond the frontier.

The man of the future—if Fascism can have a future in France—is now the ex-Communist Doriot.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6.)

Where Is Britain Drifting

By H. N. Brailsford

FRANKLY SPEAKING

JAPAN AND NINE-POWER TREATY.

It is not difficult to find the reasons why Japan should now intensely dislike the Nine-Power Treaty which she had voluntarily signed at Washington fifteen years ago. Under the provisions of that Treaty the contracting Powers solemnly agreed not only "to respect the sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China", but also to refrain from taking advantage of conditions in China in order to seek special rights or privileges which would abridge the rights of subjects or citizens of friendly States and from countenancing an action inimical to the security of such States." While the Western Powers who are parties to the Treaty may not be—as indeed, they have shown themselves that they are not—much upset by the Japanese violation of the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of China, they are bound to feel highly disconcerted by Japan's move to secure a privileged position for herself in the territories which she may filch away from China as a result of the present conflict.

AN APT PUPIL.

It would be no exaggeration to say that most, if not all the Powers, who guaranteed the sovereignty and independence of China, were inspired not so much by any holy desire to see the Chinese enjoying complete freedom and independence as by an anxiety to ensure that every one of them had an equal finger in the Chinese pie. Japan now threatens totally to ignore this understanding and to have the entire "pie" to herself. She may set up a puppet authority in the Chinese territory. She has conquered and call it an "independent" State, albeit a rebel from the Chinese Republic and plead that Japan herself has in no way violated the sovereignty of China But this camouflage will not hold water when Japan attempts to secure for herself a position of privilege to the detriment of the interests of other Powers. That is why Japan, as declared by her Premier, now proposes either a revision or a denunciation of the Nine-Power Treaties, which is a stumbling-block in the way of the success of her plans in China. Japan is not alone in treating solemn pacts entered into by her with other Powers with such contempt. She has learnt her lessons at the hands of her Western teachers—although at a much quicker speed than they might have expected.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES

Few will regret the Bombay Government's decision to abolish the system of honorary magistrates. So far as such magistrates outside Bombay City are concerned, the decision will take effect on the 1st January, 1938; while those in Bombay, it seems, will be given a slightly longer lease of life, probably on the ground they are generally less innocent of law than their confreres in the mofussil. The system of honorary magistrates, if it served any useful purpose at any time, has long survived it. In recent years it seldom served the purpose intended, namely, speedy dispensing of law and rather lent itself to subservience to the bureaucracy. It was, of course, possible for the new Government to retain the system ridding it of its abuses. But the whole system was so discredited that the Government have thought it better to abolish it altogether.

"INDIAN HOME"

A very interesting and highly welcome addition to the ranks of Indian journalism is the "Indian Home", an illustrated monthly journal just published in Bombay under the editorship of Mr. Mohan V. Raj, M.A. (Ore.), B.Sc., (Minn.). There are few journals in India, conducted in English, which are devoted exclusively to the furtherance of the cause of Indian women, child welfare, domestic economy and all that makes a happy and progressive home. The new journal aspires to supply this want, and if the inaugural number affords any criterion, it holds out every promise of filling this want in a most successful manner. Among the topics treated are "Art in the Home" (by Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Mrs. G. Ramdas and Mrs. K. Thakore), "Why should Children Play?" (by Dr. J. M. Kumarappa), "Indian Feminist Movement" (by Mrs. K. Sathianadhan), "Prohibition" (by Dr. Eleanor Hugh), "Radio in Home" (by Mr. Y. A. Fazlbhoy), "Electrical Labour Saving Devices" (by Mr. C. Spencer), "General Dental Hygiene" (by Dr. V. M. Desai), and "Healthy Body" (by Dr. V. S. Gupte). Mrs. Hansa Mehta, M. L. C., leads the list of the contributors with a thoughtfuul article on Indian home life, while Miss Berta da Menezes Braganza contributes a highly arresting story. Another interesting contribution gives a peep into the home life of Shrimati Devikarani, the versatile 'star' of the Indian silver screen. Miss Madri Desai, in her very interesting article "Simplicity in Household Arrangements", shows how homes can be made beautiful There is, of course, a "Children's Corner" too besides book reviews, hints on making simple home devices, and survey of women's movements in India as well as abroad. The journal is plentifully illustrated. A number of distinguished Indians have joined the board of advisors of the journal. We have no doubt that a journal of the type of the "Indian Home" issued under such happy auspices has a bright future before it in this country. The journal, whose annual subscription is kept at Rs. 5 only, is published at 30, Central Bank Building, Fort Bombay.

AN UMBERGAON GRIEVANCE.

The authorities of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company ought to provide a waiting shed and an overbridge for the convenience of railway passengers at the Umbergaon station. During the past few years the village has grown rapidly in population as well as importance. Owing to its proximity to the sea, its rail-borne as well as sea-borne traffic has increased remarkably and the station has been attracting a large number of merchants and traders. Villagers from the surrounding villages are reported to be coming to Umbergaon on business in larger and larger numbers every year. To cope with the growing traffic all passenger trains as well as the Kathiawad Express are now made to halt at the station. But, still, no waiting shed is provided at the station for the convenience of the passengers. There is also no overbridge and the passengers are obliged to cross the railway lines, with the inevitable risk to life and limb. The company should look to these urgent needs of the passengers and provide the shed and bridge without further delay.

According to a Reuter cable from Shanghai, "increased apprehension is felt here respecting Japanese intentions with regard to the International Settlement.

The one consolation is that if Japan goes on at the present pace, soon there would be no cause for apprehension. It would not be long before the International Settlement is shanghied.

* * *

LAHORE, November 27.

One man was killed and 24 wounded, several seriously, as a result of the police firing on a crowd of land tenants in village Kila, District Sunam, Patiala State, according to a semi-official version.

"Is this cricket, Your Highness?" we ask the Maharaja who is the President of the Board of Cricket Control.

* * *

The Japanese authorities are taking over the Radio administration of Shanghai.

The voice of China may now be expected to broadcast in high flown Japanese

* * *

"Before an audience of 25,000 Gen. Goering, in a speech which is regarded as a key utterance, asserted that Germany was once more a Great Power commanding world respect and worthy of alliances."

—Reuter.

Even if it is a "key utterance" it seems particularly unsuited to open the present international "deed-lock".

* * *

The Nazi General thundered:

"An axis of steel running through Central Europe to Rome, has widened as far as Tokio and made a better axis of peace than the League gossipers who met at Geneva."

That is a good one on the League of Nations, no doubt. But the General did not stop to explain why the "better axis of peace" had to be lubricated with the blood of millions in China and Spain.

* * *

Says Bori Bunder—

"A reasonably efficient weaver can earn as much in a month as the advertised rate of pay for a reasonably efficient clerk in a business concern."

And both of them can simultaneously starve—which is, of course, argument conclusive for Bori Bunder

* * *

"Herr Hitler relieved Dr. Schacht of the post of Minister of Economics and appointed him Minister without Portfolio in acknowledgement of his services."

—Berlin report.

Ministership without portfolio—it is rather a dubious tribute to the ex-Minister of Economics.

* * *

Herr Hitler has appointed Walther Funk as the new Minister of Economics.

Let us hope he does not funk it like Doctor Schacht

* * *

Is The Modern Indian Woman Progressive? Asks a headline in a local Sunday paper.

Yes, she is progressively reaching a stage when she will be neither ancient nor modern—nor much of a woman, either!

Or, are we too cynical?

* * *

The head of a religious sect in South India has donated a large sum for the establishment of a scientific laboratory.

This is sheer self-sacrifice.

* * *

"Do you know, Mary, if my dressmaker's bill came whilst I have been out?"

"I don't think so, ma'am, I can hear master singing."

IRREPARABLE LOSS TO INDIAN ART

Dharampur Maharajah's Tribute To Kanaiyalal Vakil

H. H. the Maharajah of Dharampur writes to Mr. S. A. Brelvi:—

It was a shock to me to know that my friend Shriyut Kanaiyalal H. Vakil breathed his last, yesterday noon. When this sad message was conveyed to me, I felt stupified and for some time my mind did not permit me to believe what my ears heard.

It was on Thursday last that I had met him at the 'At Home' party given by me at the Blavatsky Lodge and after very pleasant talks, we had parted with a promise to meet again on Wednesday morning at my residence. On my return from Dharampur, on Sunday morning, I learnt with distress that Mr. Vakil was laid up with fever. I went to enquire after his health on Tuesday morning at his residence in Santa Cruz but could not see him as he was having a nap. I never dreamt that Nature would snatch him away so suddenly at a juncture when we needed him the most.

Shriyut Vakil's passing away is a great loss not only to his friends but a loss irreparable to the world of Indian Art. His demise, brings to an end all of a sudden a real champion and restless worker for the cause of Indian Art which was so near to his heart. He had attained an unique fame as an Art and Dramatic Critic and was occupying a foremost rank amongst the first ordered Art and Dramatic Critics in India which had brought honour and credit to the Gujaratis in particular.

My close association with him of many years has in me deeply impressed his patriotic outlook in all his work both publicly and privately.

Though Mr. Vakil is now no more with us it cannot be denied that we shall miss him very much and I feel he will ever be remembered with love, sincerity and pride as one who dedicated his life to the "Art."

A CRUSADER

(By J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber).

In the death of Kanaiyalal Vakil, India has lost a great and original Art critic. To some of us he was known from his childhood as Gabubhai, and to us he remained as Gabubhai upto his death. He showed remarkable signs of originality from his childhood upwards. It is very difficult in a big Hindu joint family to retain originality, and yet he managed to do it, along with his equally remarkable brother, Kapilram Vakil, who has made a name for himself in science, as Kanaiyalal has done in the region of Art. When left off the lure of the law for Art, he, perhaps, himself did not realise that he was practically putting on the robes of an ascetic, as Art is a hard task-mistress and particularly so in this country where the claims of Art are treated with indifference, if not with derision and contempt. Those were the days when owing to the unfortunate influence of certain social reformers, Art had earned a bad name. These reformers were propounding the doctrine that singing, dancing, etc., should be considered as taboo and they were doing it with almost a Cromwellian zeal. The result was that while the old indigenous Arts were allowed to be neglected, the rising generation was treated to the spectacle of some hybrid arts based on a curious admixture of the lowest elements of Western and Indian Arts. The hypocrisy and the humbug which lay behind all these art manifestations and art teachings required a strong man to expose them. At the time when Kanaiyalal began to study the problems of Art and began to contribute to the Press his stray notes and writings, he might have himself considered it presumptuous if he had been told that the mantle lay on him to kill the dragon that was infesting the public of this country, and yet it seems Providence, in its inscrutable ways, chose him as the one man to do it. Whether it was in the field of painting, or in the field of sculpture, or music or dancing, Knaiyalal gave his views in a refreshingly bold and courageous manner. He had at heart the revival of Indian Art, and he went at everything which came in the way of the realisation of this ideal, with all the courage and passion of a Knight of the olden times. He could not brook the idea that men in a high position of life, whether it be politics or trade and industries, could dictate to the country wrong and misleading views on Art. He considered any one however high he was if he dared to take gRthi ngs leading views on Art. He considered it almost blasphemy for them to do, and he never spared any one however high he was if he dared to take liberties with the ideals of Art for this country.

DEVOTION TO IDEALS

His passionate devotion to these ideals led him to find out neophytes, whom he could fire with the same zeal as himself, and today there must be scores of youngmen who must be blessing his name for giving them that inspiration to follow the high ideals of Indian Art. Several painters, dancers and musicians have been reared up on these ideals and the inspiration was all due to his teachings and writings. His path was not smooth, and for the matter of that no reformer's path is ever smooth and he had to fight many a longdrawn battle in furtherance of his cherished ideals. An artist is required to do full justice to all his services to the country, for it was he who stopped the puritanical rent which was desecrating the Indian Art and led the country into fresh and inspiring fields of the revival of different Indian indigenous Arts. His persistent, untiring and unrelenting struggle for this got him victories several times. These victories, however, were the victories for the country and not for himself. He always preferred to remain in the background and let the country forge ahead with the new awakening as to the heritage of her ancient Arts. During recent years, a section of the country, at least, had begun to understand the greatness of the man and of the services he was silently rendering. Whether it was concerts, or exhibitions or conferences, they all came to seek his guidance and suggestions. There was a ring of emphasis in his advice and suggestions. He had not that vacillating, milk-and-water, halting way of suggestions which generally makes a man popular in the world. He was clear with regard to his ultimate goal and he was emphatic with regard to his views. Entirely independent of men and institutions, he was above the influence of any individuals or vested interests. With all this, he was still in the beginning of his career, and a few years more would have crowned his career with a greatness which cannot be realised at present. He had so many visions and so many schemes and had in preparation materials of a far and outstanding character, for several important and outstanding works.

A CATHOLIC MIND

He had a boundless love for ancient monuments and his study of them and of Indian sculpture in general was really great. While talking with him one could see a real artist's heart throbbing in himself. The way he handled some of the pieces of sculpture he had got for purposes of study or as mementos showed that, though he was an art critic and was not a sculptor, his fingers had the touch of a sculptor. In a country where through the nature of things destructive criticism is more abundant than constructive, his criticisms were of a genuine constructive nature. He demolished the fads and conventions but before he demolished he had already constructed his own beautiful fane of Art and beauty. To some of us, who knew him from his, childhood, his development in recent years which grew apace with every succeeding year was truly surprising. In his conversations, even more than in his writings, one could catch a glimpse of the vision of the Holy Grail which was before him. Politically, he belonged to the school of the Congress, but he never allowed himself to be obsessed or cramped by any rigid shibboleths and rituals which appear to cramp the mentality of some Congress people. He realised that Art in its wider and more generous sphere comprises not only the Art strictly so-called but also every aspect of human life and as such he was interested not only in the artistic development but also social and economic development of his people. It was a pleasure to hear him discoursing on different problems, and while he was launching out upon some such themes he became quite detached from his surroundings with a feeling of impartiality which many of us cannot command.

GENEROUS AND KIND-HEARTED MAN

Mr. D. D. Kashap writes:—

Please allow me to express my deep regret at the sad death of your colleague Mr. Jakil. I shall miss him so much at the various functions we used to attend together. He was such a generous, kind-hearted man. One could always depend upon him.

Please convey my condolences to his relatives in their sudden and cruel bereavement.

RAISE A MEMORIAL

Mr. R. G. Tripathi writes:—

No doubt the country is poorer with the passing away of the Artist Kanaiyalal but Gujarat has grown still poorer. Quite a young man with great zeal and high intellect, he knew and understood art. He had almost few equals in this respect. A fitting memorial in his honour must be raised in time by his admirers and friends. Born an artist he died an artist. May his great and good soul rest in peace!

Irreparable Loss

Mr. P. P. Kaikini writes:—

In the premature and sudden death of Syt. Kanaiyalal Vakil, the Indian Art world has suffered an irreparable loss and our artists one of their strongest supporters and well-wishers.

Kindly convey my condolences to his bereaved family.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Kumarappa Submits Memorandum To Madras Govt.

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

The Government of Madras have received from J. C. Kumarappa Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association, a memorandum discussing the possibilities of developing cottage industries in the Madras Presidency. It is understood the memorandum is now being considered by the Director of Industries.

In connection with the development of cottage industries the Madras Government appointed an officer a few years ago to make a survey of these industries and recommend measures for their development. His report is considered a valuable document and various persons interested in the resuscitation or rural industries had urged the need to take suitable steps on the basis of this report.—United Press.

DHARIWAL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Deputation On Foot To Premier

LAHORE, Nov. 26.

A deputation of nearly 60 workers of Dhariwal Mills is reaching Lahore on December 29, to demonstrate for the redress of their grievances. It will meet the Premier, Dewan Chamanlal, M.L.A., and other prominent officials and labour leaders.

The deputation is coming all the way from Dhariwal on foot.—United Press.

Kazi M. M. Mujtaba Breaks Fast

KARACHI, Nov. 28.

After being on hunger-strike for three days, Kazi Muhamed Mujtaba broke his fast this evening, thanks to the intervention of prominent Muslim leaders. The latter met the Committee members of the D. J. Sind College and also the relatives of Miss Sislani and on her agreeing to pardon Talpur, Principal Butani is understood to have rescinded his former order of rustication, subject to a mutual understanding that Talpur would not seek admission in the same College.—A. P.

SARDAR PATEL'S BARODA PROGRAMME

BARODA, November 26.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, will arrive at Karjan, in Baroda District, on November 30 and address three public meetings at different centres.—United Press.

SARDAR AND AHMEDABAD STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 28.

On notices being put up that all mills were to pay wages according to January 1935 as demanded by the Labour Association, the operatives of the few mills still on strike resumed work this morning.

The Strike Committee of the Mill Kamdar Union and Red Flag also advised the men to resume work. Meanwhile, the Labour and Millowners' Associations are engaged in improving the scheme of arbitration working in Ahmedabad all these years with the help of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is remaining here till the final settlement between the two associations is reached.—A. P.

MOVE FOR WORLD SOCIALIST UNITY

Subhas Bose To Attend Paris Conference

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

The "Hindustan Standard" understands that Messrs. Secker and Warbug, the well-known publishers of Vienna, have approached Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose with the request that he should write his auto-biography and allow them to be the publishers of the book.

It is understood that Mr. Bose has accepted the offer.

The paper also understands that the bureau for International Socialist Unity will hold an International Congress in Paris from February 19 to 25 next.

Mr. Fenner Brockway of the Independent Labour Party, who is interesting himself in the matter has extended an invitation to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to be present and to take part in the International Congress.

It is understood that Mr. Brockway is writing to the President of the Indian National Congress requesting him to send representatives to the International Congress at Paris.—A. P.

SARDAR ON AHMEDABAD STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1.)

hoped that normal conditions would be restored in a day or two and the precautionary measures will no longer be necessary.

TO AVERT FUTURE DANGER

While the present trouble has ended, the danger to the future peace of the City has by no means disappeared and attention may now be turned to the avoidance of similar developments again. To this end, the public, the Millowners Association and the Labour Association will do well to combine and evolve measures for the effective maintenance of non-violence and elimination of such future risks. It is necessary to point out that as long as a section of millowners and a section of the working class are outside the control of the two Associations and as long as the public of the City does not become alive to the gravity of the position that is created and the seriousness of the risks that lie ahead, one can not feel assured that a worse, situation will not recur in a worse form.

STRENGTHENING ARBITRATION

I am glad to be able to say that both the Associations have decided to strengthen their respective organizations by extending their membership to the entire industry and taking steps to achieve that object. The principle and machinery of Arbitration, which have been accepted and tried by employers and workers in the City, under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi during the last two decades, are weakened by delays and breaches. The best augury of future peace of the industry is that both Associations, after giving serious consideration to the causes of the recent trouble, have agreed to revise the Arbitration procedure and put it on a firm basis, so as to obviate the defects, which were steadily undermining the value and efficacy of the system.

ADVANCE STEP

"To expediate the settlement of day-to-day grievances of the workers, the Associations have taken a very useful step of supplementing the Arbitration machinery by the appointment of a Sub-Arbitrator for summary disposal of minor complaints. They have also agreed to evolve a sanction for proper observance and, execution of the agreements arrived at by the two Associations, and the decisions of the Arbitration Board and the Sub-Arbitrator.

BEWARE OF AGITATORS

"**The strike will have served a very useful purpose if it has awakened the public of Ahmedabad and the working class to the dangers to the peace and progress of the City, which are inherent in the advice and activities of those, who have no faith in non-violence and receive inspiration and direction from outside. Misled by them, the workers have already lost lakhs of rupees in this strike.**

"**My advice to them is that while on the one hand, they should achieve complete solidarity to obtain their legitimate rights, they should, on the other hand, spurn the advice of those, whose methods and activities cannot but injure deeply the interests of the working class as well as of the industry.**

ALLAHABAD:—The Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga has offered a handsome donation of Rs 50,000 to the Allahabad University for the occasion of its forthcoming Jubilee and the money to be used for the construction of a hall for University Library and other purposes which would be specified later on.

SCRAP IRON FOR JAPAN

Huge Shipments From Madras Port Still Continue

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

Huge shipments of scrap iron to Japan continues from the Madras Port, despite the pre-occupation of Japan in the far East.

It is learnt that for the first six months of 1937, nearly 7,000 tons have been exported to Japan, the latest consignment being one of about 500 tons shipped per s. s. "Cressignton Court," an English vessel chartered for the purpose.

The steamer is expected to leave Madras for Japanese Ports in a day or two.—Unitee Press.

EXPANSION OF NIZAM'S COUNCIL

Public Opinion Invited

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD RESY., November 27.

The Hyderabad State People's Convention scored a victory in making the Nizam's Government climb down and invite public opinion on increasing association between the people and the Government for the creation of a body or bodies representing the main interests in Hyderabad State by the expansion of the Legislative Council by which Government could derive adequate and constant knowledge of the needs and desires of the people.

The Convention which appointed a Committee recently for suggesting to Government reforms that would satisfy all shades of public opinion has issued a lengthy questionnaire regarding the anticipated reforms. The questionnaire mainly deals with the introduction of local self-Government bodies in the State like Village Panchayats, establishment of a responsible Bicameral Legislature, granting fundamental rights of citizenship and extension of franchise.

The State authorities have issued a Communique late this evening which "considers the task of the Special Committee appointed by the command of H. E. H. the Nizam, under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur Aravamuddu Iyengar on September 22, will be considerably facilitated if associations or individuals in the State interested in the subject or having views in regard to it were to send such representations as they may desire to make within the terms of reference to the Secretary of the Committee. In order that the Committee may give full consideration to them those desirous of forwarding their representations may do so within a month from the date of issue of the present Communique".

It is feared nobody may come forward to give its views to the Committee as immediately after the publication of the terms of reference of the Committee, the public have condemned it because the wording of the terms of reference was vague.

RETURNS OF LANDS IN BARDOLI

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, November, 28

It has been learnt that during last C. D. movement lands of Haripura, Bamni and Sigod villages which had been sold off have been retransferred to the original holders by purchasers and also learnt that necessary charges regarding retransfer of lands to the names of original holders have also been done on Government records of rights book.

Two Committees For Pandit Nehru's Reception

SYLHET, Novemoer, 28.

Due to a dispute in the Sylhet District Congress Committee, two rival Reception Committees have been formed here in connection with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to Sylhet on December 6.

One of the Committees was formed yesterday with Mr. Purnendu Kishore Sen Gupta as Chairman and the other at a public meeting in the afternoon with Mr. Satis Chandra Deb as Chairman.

A number of men, belonging to the rival groups, created a scene and a volunteer guarding the gate was assaulted. The crowd dispersed on the arrival of the police.—A. P.

Mr. Bakhale Declines U. P. Government's Invitation

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.

Mr R. R. Bakhale, General Secretary of the National Trades Union Federation, who was invited by the United Provinces Government to sit on the Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee, has declined the invitation.—A. P.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

A Weekly Review

(BY ZANDHYALA.)

In addition to a tax on undistributed profits, the abnormal capital gains tax, and numerous restrictions on trading in stocks and shares, caused a steep decline in Wall Street. According to the changes made by the New Deal, the officers are permitted to buy and sell stocks of their companies, but if they make profits by reversing their deal within six months, the profits should go to the company and not to officers. Therefore, those well-informed quarters who sold in August this year, must wait till March 1938 to buy, so as to escape the operation of this law. Further, according to some recent changes, a personal holding company is also taxed as if it were a private individual, and market profits are taxed as income. The highest rate of taxation in some cases works out at 75 per cent.

The President has announced his intention to revise the system of taxation as soon as Congress is ready, with a view to stimulate the industry. The Government Departments in the U.S.A. are asked to speed up purchases for half year's supplies, and this would release about dollars 245 millions.

In view of the changed attitude of the U. S. Administration towards business, it is quite reasonable to expect an early revival in Wall Street.

Gloom In Dalal Street

At a time when Wall Street is about to turn the corner, the mercurial Dalal Street, has relapsed into gloom, probably in sympathy with markets in other parts of the world. In the face of a continuous decline in the New York as well as London Stock Exchanges during the past few months, a heavy set-back in Indian irons and other scrips in India, and an unprecedented decline in commodities like cotton, the local Stock Exchange remained remarkably steady all these days without budging even an inch. This steadiness naturally led to the accumulation of a good deal of weak holdings in the markets. Shrewd operators taking advantage of the weak technical position, began to liquidate heavily during this week at an unexpected time. The liquidation by prominent bulls naturally undermined the confidence of all who rushed in great haste to cut their losses. The influence of bears is also in the ascendence. Despite the absence of any adverse news the local market crashed in the last two days with staggering losses particularly in steels. The prospects of which are considered to be bright on all hands. The Ordinary and Deferred shares of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, which opened at Rs. 343-8 and Rs. 1,535 on Friday, suffered a headlong fall to Rs. 308, and Rs. 1,350 on Saturday. The leading cotton mill shares also suffered a similar decline, while investment scrips were on offer at rock-bottom prices.

The report that the Government of Bombay are appointing a commission to recommend reduction in rates at which electricity is supplied by electricity producing companies, caused the investment quarters to liquidate Bombay Trams which changed hands at Rs. 115 this week as against Rs. 130 last week.

Prospects Of Recovery

What is wrong with Dalal Street, and when will it recover? These are the questions that are now being anxiously discussed in financial circles.

In short, it may be said that there does not appear to be any change in the industrial position of the country. The iron and steel industry is making a rapid headway, and there is no likelihood of a diminution in the fortunes of the company in the next few years. It is only a few days that operators painted a very rosy picture of the Tata Iron and Steel Company. Though the cotton mill industry is beset with numerous difficulties, the increasing demand for Indian-made cloth should amply compensate losses, the mills may sustain in other directions.

Therefore, there is something wrong with the market, but not the industry. The present fall may be attributed mainly to the activities of the operators who with the help of inside information about the [illegible] position of the market [illegible]ar raids at opportune moments. Now that the present shake-out has eliminated all weak holders, the technical position has become healthy, and it should not take a very long time for the market to stage a sharp recovery.

NATIONAL FLAG ON POONA BOARD BUILDING

Hon. Messrs. Kher And Patil Present At Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, November 28.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay hoisted the Congress tricolour this morning on the building of the Poona District Local Board and the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government unveiled the photos of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru before a large gathering of Congressmen and members of the Board.

Mr. S. S. More, President of the Board said that the members of the Board were true representatives of the people in villages and their resolution to hoist the Congress flag and unveil the photos of Congress Leaders was an indication that the Congress message had reached the villages. Most pressing demand of the masses in the villages was education and he urged on the Congress Government to open roads of education to the people as early as possible as these were more valuable for them than roads of concrete or ballast.

Mr. More further urged the introduction of compulsory primary education in the province and hoped the Congress Government would move earlier in this matter.

The Hon. Mr Kher, while replying, stated: "Whatever might be the defects of the Government of India Act it has enabled us to wield power for the good of the masses. Real sovereignty rests in the people who are the real masters and we, Ministers, are their servants. It was in this sense that Mahatma Gandhi asked us to accept offices as places of service and not of power or glory. We would do our utmost to fulfil the demands of the people and particularly that of education. One message that the Congress has given to the country is that we will not tolerate any rule of one person or class or community but will have **the rule of the common people."**

The Hon. Mr. Patil referred to the administration of local bodies in the province and regretted that their administration was far from satisfactory. He placed before them the examples of Gandhi and Nehru who are giving their very life for public service and hoped men in local bodies would follow their example. He congratulated Mr. More on his able administration of the Poona District Local Board.

GUJARAT RADICAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

M. N. Roy To Preside

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 27.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the R. C. of the Gujarat Radical Youth Conference which was held on 22nd instant, has unanimously elected M. N. Roy as president of the forthcoming conference. Sardar Vallabhbhai is to open the conference.

Syt. Jamyatram Pandya, a well-known advocate and Congress worker has been elected as the Chairman of the Reception Committee. The following are elected as office-bearers of the same:—

Syts. Revashanker Shukel (President of the Shahpur Ward Congress Committee) A. K. Shaikh (President Motor Drivers' Union) Saraya Vakil as vice-chairman.

Syts. Surya Dutt J. Bhatt (LL.B.) a local advocate Champaklal Bhatt (LL.B.) Chandrakant T. Daru (B.Sc.) as joint-secretaries.

Syt. Indruprasad Bhatt, a well-known Gujarat Congress worker, as General Secretary.

Syt. Sudhaker B. Vohra as Treasurer.

Moreover the following committees have been elected for making the conference a great success:—

Propaganda Committee: Syts. Vinodchandra Shah, Sarabhai Chowksy, Shantilal Thaker, (Secretary Gujarat Students' Union) Niranjan Pathak (Vice-President, Students' Union) and Krishnalal Shah (Secretary Shahpur Ward Congress Committee).

Volunteer Committee:—Syts. Rambhai Patel, Jayan Patel and others.

Messages from national and other leaders are pouring in and the organisers propose to carry on province-vide propaganda to make the conference a thorough success.

Nawanagar In Strong Position

TENNYSON'S DISMISSED FOR 126 IN FIRST INNINGS

Amar Singh's Brilliant Performance With Bat & Ball

Scores:—

Nawanagar (1st Innings)	*206*
Tennyson's Team (1st Innings)	*126*
Nawanagar (2nd Innings)	*223*
	For 7 Wickets

At the close of the second day's play in the match between Lord Tennyson's team and Nawanagar State XI, the home team is, undoubtedly, in a strong position. Dismissing Tennyson's all men for their smallest total of the tour namely 126, they lead by 80 runs in the first innings.

Amar Singh, India's Test Cricketer, and Nawanagar's star player gave a remarkable performance with the bat and ball, scoring 81 in 43 minutes and capturing 5 wickets for 35 runs.

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 28.

Resuming their innings against Jamnagar this morning, Lord Tennyson's Eleven were out for their second smallest total of the tour, namely 126.

At one time when eight wickets were down for 94 it appeared as if even the Ajmer low total record would be broken but Wellard was in a hitting mood and getting three sixes and a four in two overs off Mankad carried the score to 126.

Gibb had an unusual experience. After a ball from Amar Singh had completely beaten him, he found a stump broken behind him and Abdul Aziz made a loud appeal. Thinking he was out, Gibb walked back to the pavilion, but was called all the way back by Wensley, when it was discovered that he was not out.

Lord Tennyson was out on the first ball and so was Gover.

Wellard hit 3 grand sixes, one of which injured a spectator outside the square-leg boundary.

AMAR SINGH UNCHANGED

Amar Singh bowled unchanged from one end throughout the match and had an analysis of 5 for 35, at the end.

AMAR SINGH'S PAST RECORD

It may be recalled that he was also responsible for getting Jardine's team out here for one of their smallest scores, namely 151 in 1933, when his own analysis was 6 for 73. The top scorer for Jardine's side on that occasion was Walters 60 with Verity remaining 28 not out.

Amar Singh then got Wellard's and Gover's wickets with successive balls.

It was Abdul Aziz's unlucky day. He dropped Edrich behind the wickets off Amar Singh and again dropped Gibb, and also missed stumping him off Mankad. Aziz, however, made amends for his last two mistakes by stumping Gibb brilliantly when he ventured out for the second time.

At the start this morning, Hardstaff got an off scratch, splendidly hitting Bannerjee to the square-leg boundary and again to the screen in one over.

AMAR SINGH DEADLY

But Amar Singh started a veritable landslide when he got the Nott's man leg before, under the new rule, at 44. When he bowled Edrich with a ball which would have bowled most batsmen Amar Singh had taken 2 for 7 this morning.

MANKAD'S 4 FOR 23

Mankad then captured 4 wickets for 23 runs, his analysis being completely spoiled later by Wellard. Yardley cocked a ball up at extra cover, and was caught by Marshall.

NAWANAGAR'S SECOND INNINGS

Nawanagar were unable to reproduce the batting form of their first innings although their first pair again gave them a good stand, their partnership being the best until the tea recess.

Mankad was lucky to be dropped by Worthington, when he skied Wellard at cover. It was a lofty catch and Worthington facing the sun dropped the ball almost untouched.

The game was extremely slow.

At 35 Ranvirsingh was bowled by Smith for 21. Mankad being then 13. Colah again proved inadequate as number three, being out leg before, to Smith, and Yadavendra Sinhji was bowled by Worthington for 1.

3 DOWN FOR 50

The third wicket fell at 50, which was the result of 75 minutes' play.

Mankad and Indravijay Sinhji added 21 runs and then Smith got his second l. b. w. victim in Indravijay.

Pope held an excellent catch at short leg to dismiss Wensley at 87, Smith at this stage having taken 4 wickets for 31 runs. Joined by Amar Singh, Mankad was again missed by Wellard in the slips.

At tea the score was 94 for 5 wickets.

AMAR SINGH'S EXHILARATING GAME

When the game was resumed after tea, Amar Singh, blending terrific hitting with spells of watchful defence, more than compensated the crowd for the tedium of the forenoon. Although Mankad had a start of 115 minutes before him, Amar Singh left him at 33 in 20 minutes and reached his 50 in 28 minutes. Starting with a huge six right over the screen off Smith, Amar Singh reeled off fours with hurricane speed. some of his drives and hooks leaving the fielders standing. One particular hit of Amar Singh is really memorable. After he had driven Gover twice successively to the boundary, Gover sent down an extra short bumper which Amar Singh smashed like a shot at tennis and the ball travelling almost parallel to the ground, lobbed exactly a yard inside the extra-cover boundary The only similar shot of equal length in the direction of cover that the writer can remember was one made by Earle of Gilligan's team at Bombay, when he made his century against the Hindus.

81 IN 43 MINUTES

Facing Wellard Amar Singh repeated the same stroke to another bumper, and it was all but a six between mid-off and cover. There was no stopping Amar Singh's fours which flashed like streaks of lightning amidst a cloudburst. The only other similar (though certainly more polished) performance in speed and uninterrupted hitting to that of Amar Singh to-day was that of C. K. Naidu in 1926. Amar Singh got his 81, including 12 fours and one six, in 43 minutes. He gave no chance (178/6).

The sixth wicket added 101 runs in 43 minutes.

Mankad next reached his 50, in which included only one hit for four in 160 minutes. He had two easy lives and then a third, the easiest of all, when he skied Wellard high over the wicket and Gibb getting well under the ball, muffed the catch.

Marshall was caught at slip at 213, and the last pair Mankad and Jayandrasingh played out time, the total at the close being 223 for 7 wickets.

TENNYSON'S TEAM (1st Innings)

Parks, c. Ranvirsinghji b. Bannerjee	1
Edrich, b. Amar Singh	28
Hardstaff, l.b.w. (new) b. Amar Singh	22
Yardley, c. Marshall, b. Mankad	2
Gibb, (stumped) Abdul Aziz, c. Mankad	20
Worthington, b. Mankad	2
Pope, c. and b. Amar Singh	9
Tennyson, c. Marshall, b. Mankad	0
Wellard, l. b. w., b. Amar Singh	30
Smith, (not out	10
Gover, b. Amar Singh	0
Extras	2
Total	126

Bowling Analysis:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amar Singh	19.5	6	35	5
Bannerjee	10	2	31	1
Ranvirsingh	2	0	5	0
Mankad	11	1	53	4

NAWANAGAR (2nd Innings)

Ranvirsinghji, b. Smith	21
Mankad, (not out)	67
Colah, l. b. w., b. Smith	5
Yadavendrasinhji, b. Worthington	1
Indravijay Sinhji, l. b. w., b. Smith	15
Wensley, c. Pope, b. Smith	9
Amar Singh, c. Gibb, b. Gover	81
Marshall, c. Wellard, b. Parks	12
Jayendra Singh, (not out)	0
Extras	12
Total (for 7 wickets)	223

Amar Singh, India's Star player, who knocked up 81 runs in 43 minutes, and captured five wickets of Tennyson's Team for 35.

YEAR'S BEST BOWLER

F. K. Nariman Carries Parsi Gymkhana Prize

The J. M. Framji Patel's Parsi Gymkhana Cricket prize for the best bowling performance in the year 1937 was awarded to F. K. Nariman. He bowled in 12 matches, out of the 14 played, 353 overs, and captured 26 wickets, achieving an analysis of 13.60.

The lowest analysis was 11 of Kalapesi, who bowled only in a few matches.

Week-end Cricket

HINDU REPRESENTATIVES MAKE 350

Draw With Bombay Cricket Association Who Reply With 268

At the Representative Cricket match at the Hindu Gymkhana, during the week-end the Hindu Representative XI piled up a score of 356 in its first knock against Bombay Cricket Association. B. R. Patil missing his century by 9 runs. Other notable scores are 87 by Kenny, 33 by Bhagwandas, and 79 by Gharat. Dawson who bowled 24 overs, of which 5 were maidens, conceded 87 runs and bagged 3 wickets. Koppikar took 2 wickets at a cost of 32 runs.

The Bombay Cricket Association replied with 268 for the loss of 5 wickets, the match ending in a draw. Kudri excelled the century mark with his 116 and retired, and Mahomed Hassan, Dawson, and Peerbhoy contributed 54, 49, and 23 runs. Talpade's bowling analysis was 25—8—73—3, and Amladi took 2 wickets at the cost of 19 runs only. The bowling which was often changed among Kothare, Kenny, Gharat, Bhagwandas (18 overs) and Nimbalkar (14 overs) was not very fruitful.

KANGA'S XI v. SPENCER'S COMBINED XI

The other important match during the week-end was between Dr. Kanga's XI and Spencer's Combined XI also ending in a draw.

Dr. Kanga's XI made 257 in their first knock of which Palia contributed 63, H. N. Contractor (Capt.) 48 (not out), D. R. Havewala 34, and K. R. Meherhomji 43.

The Spencer Combined replied with 208. Lenkinwala and Khot (not out) contributing 37 each, Vajifdar (Capt.) being out at 4; Jamshedji and Havewala capturing 4 wickets each at a cost of 51 and 45 runs respectively.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

gether safe—when will you 'ave conscription?"

Russian Revolution

To mark the 20th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the "News Chronicle", of London planned to serialise "Twenty Days that Shook the World."

This contemporary account of the Russian Revolution was written by John Reid, the American Communist, who was a close personal friend of Lenin. When he died in 1921, he left the British copyright in his book to the Communist Party. When the "News Chronicle" approached the copyright owners for permission to serialise the book, it is stated that, it was gladly given. The Communists asked for no fees but made only one stipulation—that all reference to Trotsky should be eliminated from the text.

Confronted with this modern version of Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark the Liberal newspaper abandoned the project.

Falling Birth-rate in Italy

Italy values her birth-rate so nightly that during the past few years the Fascist Government has spent 200 million lire on encouraging child-bearing.

In spite of this, the birth-rate is falling. Compared with the first nine months of last year, deaths have increased by at least 37,000, and the excess of births over death has dropped from 292,000 to 267,000. In 1930 over half a million births were recorded. This year there will be under 350,000.

Naturally, the authorities are annoyed and the "Stampa" remarks icily: "If Italian women are not on strike, they are at any rate exercising an excess of moderation."

Winds

Typhoon raging in Philippines is peculiar to China Seas. It derives its name from Tai Feng Chinese for Great Wind).

Other notable named winds are:

Mistrel (North-West. cold, blows in Gulf of Lyons);

Levanter (Easterly through Straits of Gibralter);

Bora (Northerly in Adriatic),

Sirocco (Hot wind in Adriatic);

Simon (Hot wind in Egypt);

Gregales (round Malta);

Fohn (hot and dry down Alpine valleys; scourge of Vienna);

Monson (periodical wet winds of India and China);

Chinook (warm, in the Rockies),

Trade Winds (Blow N. E. and S. E. on either side of Equator).

Anti Jewish Exhibition

The big, new, German anti-Jewish exhibition, called "The Eternal Jew" was opened at Munich on Monday, November 8.

Dr. Goebbels opened it, and Julius Streicher, the notorious Jew-baiter, made the opening speech.

The latter seems seriously depressed and worried because, as he said, "I see no more Jews about in Germany". Without anyone left to persecute, what can the Nazis do in the way of propaganda on the home front?

The exhibition seems from all accounts to be about the nastiest ever held. Its twenty rooms all show what are supposed to be Jewish noses, ears and lips a good foot wide. And the rest of the propaganda is about on that level.

Boycott of Japanese Booksellers

A well-known British publisher, with Left-Wing tendencies,—announced that following Japanese aggression of China, he had decided that his firm of publishers will not have any trade dealings with Japanese booksellers.

When the news reached the Japanese booksellers in Tokyo one of them sent to the British publisher the following urgent cablegram:

"You have misunderstood the whole situation. Please keep calm and tranquil. Execute order immediately".

The British publisher has not bothered to wire back that he knows the situation too well.

Matriculation Exam. Course To Be Overhauled

SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE CURRICULUM TO BE REVIVED

Means To Stop Ranks Of Educated Unemployed Swelling

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

With a view to better equip the students and make them fit for some profession immediately they leave the Secondary School, the Government of Bombay are contemplating overhauling the present Matriculation Examination course. It is felt that the whole course of study upto the Matriculation is dominated by the University, and makes the youth just leaving the Secondary School absolutely unfit for any profession. The training given befits him for only one thing, namely, enter the University.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, Government of Bombay, who is also in charge of Education, with the help of Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary (Education), is making a thorough study of the whole question with a view to revive the old Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination, thus enabling the Government to give the student who does not want to enter the University, a different type of education.

DEFECTS OF PRESENT EDUCATION

The present matriculation course gives the minimum training necessary for young men or women to enter the University. It is difficult to change that course, as the University course dominates the curriculum for the Matriculation. Thus the present system of education in the secondary schools it is considered, has only helped to swell the ranks of the educated unemployed—young men who, though have got some education, cannot fit themselves into any technical profession. Annually more than 20,000 students from the Presidency appear for the Matriculation, and most of them fail to get through. For example, the figures for 1935-36 show that 23,000 students appeared for the examination and only 6,725 or about 28 per cent got through. Out of this figure only 4,950 took to some University course.

CHANGE IN WHOLE OUTLOOK

It appears that the Hon. Mr Kher and Mrs. Hansa Mehta are thinking in terms of changing the whole outlook, and have more or less decided to start the Secondary School Leaving Certificate course, which will have absolutely nothing to do with the Matriculation course.

Only those who want to and can afford to enter the University, shall take to the Matriculation course and others will take to the S.S.L.C. course. The Government feels that every young man should have an idea as to what line of work he is going to take up after finishing his scholastic career.

VOCATIONAL BIAS

It is practically decided that Government should convert many of the present secondary schools into schools which will give different types of education to boys. A vocational bias will be given to the S.S.L.C. course. Students taking to this course will be made proficient in one of the several technical subjects, so that when he finishes the course, he need not meet the fate that his predecessors who passed the Matriculation met, having not known from the beginning what profession they would take to. Since several schools to teach different types of education are to be started the S.S.L.C. will serve as the final examination for those studying in the above schools.

Government may issue a communique in this connection at an early date.

United Scouting Movement In India

ALLAHABAD CONFERENCE APPOINTS SUB-COMMITTEE

"It Is Eaucational In Character, Not Political Or Religious," Says Kunzru

ALLAHABAD, November 28.

The All-India Scouters' Round Table Conference, the first of its kind since 1920, was opened here this morning. Almost all the Scouts Associations representing those in British Indian provinces and some States were represented. Delegates from Baden-Powell Associations were also present.

EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENT

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, welcoming the delegates, said that there was a conviction in all direction that Indian scouting should have an independent existence of its own, and be no longer regarded as an offshoot of scouting in any other country. He wanted the delegates to consider whether scouting in India should be under the imperial headquarters, or whether it should have an independent existence under non-officials. Scouting, said Pandit Kunzru, was an educational movement. It was neither military nor political, nor religious. Its aim was to provide opportunities to the youth of the country to develop the best in them.

The Nawab of Chhatari, who presided, expressed agreement with Pandit Kunzru to have a united scouting movement in India. He narrated various attempts on his part to achieve this object, and hoped that this objective would be achieved through this conference.

SEVA SAMITI'S SUPPORT

Speakers representing other associations expressed desire for unity. The Seva Samiti representative was even prepared to give up that name and accept other changes, if that could bring unity in the scout movement.

The conference was adjourned till to-morrow. A Sub-Committee of eleven was appointed to formulate proposals for the establishment of a united national scout organization for the whole of India.—A.P.

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Dull, off-colour teeth take on a new sparkle and brilliance. Stains disappear like magic. Try a tube.
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VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP
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GODREJ TOILET SOAPS contain rich vegetable oils which help in making the skin healthy, supple and ever youthful. It also helps in preventing premature wrinkles. For these reasons, they are recommended as Health & Beauty Soaps.
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CHURCHGATE STREET
COFFEE ONE ANNA PER CUP
(Meals and light refreshments also served at moderate rates)
DRINK INDIAN COFFEE

SON SAVES FATHER FROM MALARIA

"A severe malaria attack left me completely exhausted," writes Mr. K. V. Iyer from Madras.

"Food nauseated me. My family despaired of my recovery. Though the nearest doctor lived 15 miles away my son went to him for advice. He returned next night with a large bottle of Horlicks. Within 3 days I felt stronger. I gained weight, my appetite returned. Thanks to my son and Horlicks I am to-day a man full of vitality and energy."

Mr. K. V. Iyer,
Madras.

Buy Horlicks to-day—available everywhere.

Office Acceptance Only A Means To An End

JAIRAMDAS UNFURLS 'A' WARD CONGRESS FLAG

The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony at the B.P.C.C. and in all the wards took place on Sunday morning.

The flag salutation ceremony at the "A" ward also coincided with the opening ceremony of the ward Congress Committee's new office at 109 Bazargate Street. The new premises was tastefully decorated with Congress flags and a large number of persons was present on the occasion.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, on behalf of "A" ward Congress Committee welcomed Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, who performed the opening ceremony and unfurled the flag. Mr. Brelvi, in introducing Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said it was a great honour to have Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram in their midst and he had rendered invaluable services to the Congress in various capacities.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram then unfurled the Congress flag to the accompaniment of the band and amidst cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai" In short speech he explained to the audience the significance of the flag. The aim of the Congress, he asserted was "Swaraj," complete indepedence and remarked that the acceptance of office by the Congress Ministry was only a means to an end—the attainment of Swaraj. The poverty of Indians he said was appalling. The average income of an Indian was only annas two while in some countries it was as high as rupees twelve. He exhorted the audience to join the Congress and appealed to the citizens of the "A" ward to enroll themselves as members of the "A" Ward Congress Committee.

The function terminated with the singing of "Vande-Mataram."

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KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE produces only the necessary amount of or rather very little foam, because foam in large quantities proves very injurious to the gums and teeth in the long run. KOPRAN TOOTH PASTE contains essence of BABOOL in addition to many valuable essences. On account of these contents of Kopran it is considered the best Tooth Paste.

Sample on Request.
KOPRAN CHEMICAL CO.,
Colaba, Bombay.

TORCH-BEARERS OF INDIA'S GREAT HERITAGE

Mukherjee On "Sacred Duty Of University Teachers To Their Alumni

PATNA, November 27.

"The man who is fully free is one who lives in a country which is independent; in a State which is democratic; in a society where the laws are equal and restrictions are at a minimum; in an economic system in which national interests are protected and the citizen has the scope of a secure livelihood, an assured comfort and full opportunity to rise by merit.

REBUILD NEW INDIA

"This freedom, so truly and courageously defined by a British peer, a statesman and philosopher, in one of his recent books, is not ours to-day and until this condition is reached, India will never achieve true greatness or happiness, based on the glorious features of her past civilisation. The Indian universities, if they are to play their role in the rebuilding of a new India, must not regard themselves as exclusive institutions which exist apart from the currents of the country's life. Let them train their alumni in a worthy manner and saturate them with the lessons of Indian history and civilisation."

Thus declared Mr. S. P. Mukherjee, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, in the course of his address at the annual convocation of the Patna University held this afternoon at the Wheeler Senate Hall.

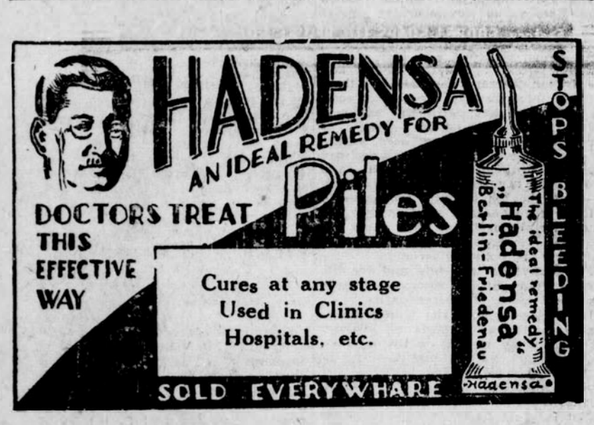
THEIR SACRED DUTY.

Continuing Mr. Mukherjee said that the teachers of the Universities should consider it their sacred duty to be interpreters of India's heritage, the seekers of truth and knowledge and prove to the world that Indian scholars were second to none in their efforts to serve the cause of the humanities and the sciences in relation to the unfettered progress of India and of human civilisation itself.

After dwelling at length on the glories of the past history of India, Mr. Mukherjee continued:

HOME OF CULTURE & THOUGHT

"It may be asked that if such has been the greatness of India as a home of culture and thought, why is it that she has lost her political independence and has become a subject nation? Would it be true to say that the catholicity and universal sympathy which contributed so much to the everlasting freshness of India's civilisation, concealed in them the germs of her political downfall? Did they engender that other worldliness which spelt ruin to the prospect of India's freedom? History supplies the answer. Did not India produce Chandragupta and Samudragupta, Pratapsingh, Sivaji and Ranjit Singh, inspite of the pacific teachings of our ancestors? Did not the nameless but illustrious heroes, the Indian Argonauts, who explored the mysteries of the unchartered seas and spread Indian culture to the farthest East, prove that Hindu pacifism did not eliminate enterprise and love of adventure? Indian sages and philosophers never suggested that cowards and weaklings would ever be the torch-bearers of India's great heritage. India's culture has not been responsible for India's bondage. That culture transplanted to the Himalayas and beyond has not taken the edge off the martial spirit of Mongolian races."—United Press.



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HIGHEST QUALITY

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THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
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STUDENTS WARNED AGAINST POLITICS

PATNA, November 27.

The Patna University Convocation was held this afternoon at the Senate Hall.

Requesting Mr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, to deliver the Convocation Address, His Excellency the Governor, the Chancellor advised the undergraduates not to get involved in political controversy and indulge in political demonstrations during their student life, but to set before them the task of finding out a solution of the problem of making Bihar a happier and more prosperous province, by studying that problem in all its aspects within the four walls of the University.

385 students including one lady received different degrees this year.—United Press.

Coimbatore.—The beggar problem is assuming serious proportions here and the local Red Cross Society has taken the initiative in tackling it.

NATIONAL GUARDS' SERVICES TO NATION

(Continued from Page 12.)

vice. The officials of the B.P.C.C. know that we have unofficially acted as the volunteering branch of the Congress in the City."

Concluding Dr. Nair said that the organisation was lacking in funds and appealed for public support. He said "We feel that if the public were to support us we will be able to put at least 200 well trained young men in the City in uniforms to do any national service.

NATIONAL EMBLEM.

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai addressing the Guards referred to the Tricolour which had come to be considered the national emblem of India. Time would come, call it by whatever name, when India's National emblem will occupy the same position that the flags of other free nations occupied in the world. He was aware that some people in the country regarded the tri-colour flag as a party flag. He recalled that the Government of India had the temerity to prevent the national flag being taken in the Legislative Assembly when a point of order was raised that no emblem could be carried into the house. The Congress members however promptly pinned them on to their dresses and the objection was withdrawn. If every one made the national flag a part of their life, where no man might assail it unless he was prepared to take their lives.

IDEAL ORGANISATION.

Mr. Desai congratulated the Bombay National Guards on their third anniversary and said that so far as their bearing, training and discipline were concerned there was nothing left to be desired. What the country needed was not merely an ideal organization like the Guards but that every young man and woman should be trained in the service of the country. Only the other day they were reminded by the British Press that but for the creation of a national militia by Lord Haldane the success of the British in the Great War would have been next to impossible. He was glad to see that the Guards laid emphasis on the world national for there were still many men and women in the land who thought in terms of the communities to which they belonged. There was need for young men and women to be trained not only for social service but also to respond to calls for service during the national calamities. For it must be remembered that apart from the duty of the State there is the duty of the citizens. When the general strike broke out in England it was not broken by the force of arms of the State but by the determined will and service of the nation. It was in that way that they had to train men and women, always available for service,—service that every citizen might render for the advancement of the nation.

NATIONALISE THEM

Mr. Bhulabhai regretted that even in the sphere of sports they were divided on the basis of communities. He hoped that the subconscious minds of Indians which thought in terms of divisions and sections was a thing of the past. All their organisations must be nationalised. The time must come and had come when they could think only in terms of that type of organisation and no other. Government would have to pass legislation whereby all communal organisation, the funds of the communal organisation, should be organised into one educational scheme. It was only when they began to think in terms of their country that they would have solidarity, strength and national self-respect.

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. thanked the Guards for the services rendered during the last three years. He had been feeling the need of an efficient volunteer organisation and had discussed the matter with President of the Congress also. It was absolutely essential for Congress work in the city to have an efficient volunteer corps. He was aware that to a great extent the National Guards had been supplying that need during the past three years.

MR GAITONDE'S THANKS

Mr K. N Gaitonde, President of the Guards in thanking Sjt. Desai for presiding over the meeting said that the need for training of young men was much more essential to-day than ever before. He referred to Sjt Desai's remark that there ought to be organisations like that of the Guards in practically every town and village in the country, and appealed to the young men in the city to join the Guards and get themselves trained for efficient national service.

With this the function came to a close.

LAHORE.—The Maharaja of Patiala accompanied by the Prime Minister Sir Liaqat Hyat Ali Khan had earlier left for Bikanir.

BRABOURNE STADIUM

OPENING CEREMONY

By

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

AT 10-30 a. m. ON TUESDAY, 7th DECEMBER.

COMBINED WITH

INDIA'S BIGGEST CRICKET CARNIVAL

1st MATCH

LORD TENNYSON'S XI vs. CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA'S XI

7TH, 8TH & 9TH DECEMBER

SECOND TEST MATCH

2nd MATCH AN INDIA XI vs. LORD TENNYSON'S XI

11TH, 12TH, 13TH & 14TH DECEMBER.

NORTH STAND
(Entrance Churchgate Extension).

	Rs. a. p.	
SEASON TICKET	8 8 0	Inclusive of TAX
DAY TICKET	1 2 0	
DAY TICKET (2nd Match)	2 4 0	

EAST STAND

	Rs. a. p.	
STUDENT'S SEASON TICKET	3 6 0	Inclusive of TAX
SEASON TICKET	4 8 0	
DAY TICKET	0 9 0	
DAY TICKET (2nd MATCH)	1 2 0	

MATCHES COMMENCE AT 11 A.M.

PENTANGULAR TOURNAMENT

15th, DECEMBER TO 28th, DECEMBER

NORTH STAND

	Rs. a. p.	
SEASON TICKET	11 8 0	Inclusive of TAX
DAY TICKET	1 2 0	
DAY TICKET FINALS	2 4 0	

EAST STAND

	Rs. a. p.	
STUDENT'S SEASON TICKET	4 8 0	Inclusive of TAX
SEASON TICKET	5 12 0	
DAY TICKET	0 9 0	
DAY TICKET FINALS	1 2 0	

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'TEMPLE ENTRY PROCLAMATION'

Travancore Move To Perpetuate The Day

TRIVANDRUM, November 27.

The Travancore Legislative Assembly unanimously decided to recommend to Government that one day in every year be declared a public holiday in consideration of the everlasting importance of the historic Temple Entry Proclamation.

Mr. T. P. Velayudhan Pillay who moved the resolution pointed out that the idea was now gaining ground that the new era to be known as Sri Chitra Era should be inaugurated commencing from the date of issue of the Temple Entry Proclamation and named after the author of the proclamation, His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

The Temple Entry Proclamation was certainly much more important than events which marked the foundation of many existing eras.

The resolution recommending to the Government that immediate steps be taken for proper representation in the Secretariat of all important communities was withdrawn after a reply by the Chief Secretary and a long address by the President, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar wherein he outlined the features of the present position and Government's policy.

When the House met this morning the President announced that the Deputy President, Mr. T. M. Verghese had resigned following yesterday's "no confidence" motion. The election for the new Deputy President will be held on Tuesday.—A. P.

FOR TRADE UNION WORKERS' PROTECTION

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

The Labour Committee of the Madras Legislature Congress party discussed this afternoon under the Presidency of Mr. V. V. Giri, Labour Minister a bill for the protection of trade union workers.

A sub-committee consisting of Mr. Kaleshwara Rao (Chief Parliamentary Secretary) and labour representatives of the legislature was formed to consider the provisions in detail and suggest suitable changes.—A.P.

PATHE

WATCH THIS SPOT!

Coming! A dynamic story of the sea and its people that will thrill you!

PATHE

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

T Morrison s.s. Begum of 3656 reg tons Capt O G R Jones arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Trivandrum and Cochin with general cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Comorin of 8743 reg tons Capt C W Cartwright arrived from Yokohama via Kobe Hongkong Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt C H Fea arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clarke arrived from Basrah via Khoramsharh Baharin and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Takada of 4223 reg tons Capt W Samuel arrived from Gladstone (Queensland) with horses cows dogs birds and cargo of coal.

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 3742 reg tons Capt C W A H Hole arrived from Durban via L'Marques Mozambique D'Salaam Zanzibar Tanga and Mombassa with passengers cotton and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Dalgoma of 3571 reg tons Capt H T Hudson arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Malta Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

SAILED.

Scindia S N s.s. Jalajyoti of 2698 reg tons Capt J A Connor sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin Colombo and Moulmien with local cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. London Maru of 4414 reg tons Capt M Takagi sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt T J Murphy sailed for Calcutta via Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Mikage Maru No. 18 of 2556 reg tons Capt K Kuchii sailed for Kobe via Karachi Calcutta and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Comorin of 8743 reg tons Capt C W Cartright sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Anchor Line s.s. Circassia of 6597 reg tons Capt W Gemmell sailed for Karachi with local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 27-11-37.

S S Victoria (LT) for Shanghai Hongkong Singapore and Colombo.

S S Kandelfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports via Marmanoa Okha Bedi Br. Porebunder and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S Conte Biancamano (LT) for Europe and American Ports

S S Dalgoma (MM) for Europe and America via Karachi Bedi Bunder.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Nov. 27.

1 Chyebassa 4022 N F N F M M
2 Circassia 6597 Karachi 27-11 Anchor Line
6 Dalgoma 3571 Bhavnagar 30-11 M M
12 Braunfels 4852 Karachi 1-12 L Edwards
14 Takada 4223 NF NF MM
15 Toyooka Maru 4388 Japan 1-12 NYK
16 Kaiser-I-Hind 6014 London 4-12 MM

Victoria Dock

2 Mikage Maru No. 18 2556 Karachi 27-11 N Y K
3 Barela 1899 P. Guly 1-12 M. M.
10/11 Begum 3656 Calcutta 3-12 T Morrison

Prince's Dock

B Oostcappelle 348 M Coast NF Merchant S N
C/R Islami 3617 Jeddah 23-12 T Morrison
D/E Netravati 699 NF NF B S N
F Akbar 2749 Jeddah 2-12 T Morrison
G Sophie Marie 677 M Coast 28-11 Merchant S N
M Jalapalka 2630 N F, N F, Scindia. S N
N/O Jalajyoti 2698 Rangoon 28-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Viceroy of India 6-12-37 P and O
Cathay 16-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Mooltan 2-12-37 P and O S N
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Murdoch 27-11-37 J Finlay
City of Hongkong 3-12-37 K N
FROM HULL
Kioto 8-12-37 J F
FROM SYDNEY
Strathmore 19-12-37 P and O S N
FROM GENOA
Monte Piana 29-11-37 L Triestino
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
FROM OSLO
Sumatra 7-12-37 L Edwards
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Muko Maru 14-12-37 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 9-12-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 30-12-37 N Y K
Ranchi 10-12-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-10-37 L Triestino
FROM HAMBURG
Almkerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 28-11-37 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Adams 28-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Sawokla 11-12-37 L Edwards
Stell Inventor 28-11-37 M M
FROM MIRI
Br. Hope 1-12-37 Anglo Ira Oil Co.
FROM BASRA
Varsova 27-11-37 M M
Baroda 2-12-37 M M
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino
FROM DURBAN
Takliwa 27-11-31 M M
Kenya 11-12-37 M M
FROM GLADSTONE
Takada 27-11-37 M M
FROM RANGOON
Gandara 28-11-37 M M
Hatipara 30-11-37 M M
Jalanga 27-11-37 Scindia S N
Jalabala 2-12-37 S S N
FROM KARACHI
Vita 2-12-37 M M
Trantenfels 27-11-37 L Edwards
Toyooka Maru 27-11-37 N Y K
FROM CALCUTTA
Surada 26-11-37 M M
Chyebassa 27-11-37 M M
Jayaganga 27-11-37 Scindia S N
FROM JEDDAH
Alawi 30-11-37 T Morrison

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O
Rajputana 25-12-37 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 4-12-37 P and O S N
FOR SYDNEY
Mooltan 4-12-37 P and O
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 1-12-37 Killick Nixon
Circassia 3-12-37 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
Trantenfels 29-11-37 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Harrison 10-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 29-11-37 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 11-12-37 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Toyooka Maru 1-12-37 N Y K
Kunishima Maru 23-12-37 N Y K
Victoria 30-11-37 L Triestino
London Maru 8-12-37 O S K
FOR GENOA
Dandolo 27-11-37 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 29-11-37 L Triestino
FOR SAIGON
Monte Piana 28-11-37 L Triestino
FOR JEDDAH
Akbar 2-12-37 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
Vita 4-12-37 M M
Kandelfels 2-12-37 L Edward
Braunfels 30-11-37 L Edwards
FOR BASRA
Barala 1-12-37 M M
Varsova 2-12-37 M M
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 22-12-37 M M
Takliwa 8-12-37 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Begum 3-12-37 T Morrison
B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Bamora (boats) 25-11-37
S S London Maru 25-11-37
S S Vita 26-11-37
S S Oostappelle 26-11-37
S S Janaki 26-11-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

S S Trantenfels for Antwerp: 6 casks lead sulphate The Eastern Chemical; 8 cases celluloid scrap The Marsiette Trading.

For Hamburg: 5840 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For Rotterdam: 10000 pkts. 9 nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Alexandretta: 15 bales cotton grey yarn Sassoon J David.

For Istanbul: 28 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Suez: 250 bales cotton grey piece goods A Virji; 52 bales cotton cold piece goods F Shohet.

For Izmir: 50 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

S S Pres. Adams for New York: 210 bags gum D Mavji; 133 bags gum S Mavji; 133 bags gum S Khetsey.

For Famagusta: 16 bales cotton piece goods R Shantilal.

For Istanbul: 28 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji.

For Suez: 35 bales cotton grey yarn K Edward; 62 bales cotton piece goods F. Shohet.

For Marseilles: 100 bdls heena leaves S M Shah.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 170 bags kang grain K Devji; 15 bales goat skins D Abraham.

S S Comorin for London: 500 bags masoor M Kanayalal.

S S Teyooka Maru for Yawata: 70 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate.

For Kobe: 1300 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For Nagasaki: 200 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind: for London: 4200 bags g nut oil cake P Surchand; 466 bags g nut kernel R Ratilal; 3360 bags g nut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 15 bales goat skins D Abraham; 2456 bags g nut oil cake M Bhuta; 40 bales cotton raw Jani.

For Marseilles: 1280 bags groundnut seeds M Bhuta; 83 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co.

S S Bramfels for Hamburg: 334 bags gum V Padamsy; 54 bags gum S Khetsey; 158 bags gum D Mavji; 13 bales cotton waste clean N D Kaikini; 4178 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Aarhus: 100 bales hemp raw H Gopiram.

For Amsterdam: 30 bags ajowan seeds A P Gupta.

S S Temple Yard for Antwerp: 2800 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 1400 bales cotton raw Langley, 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Yokohama: 100 bales cotton raw Langley.

IMPORTS.

M S Circassia Agents Anchor Line Ltd from Liverpool: 366 cases machy; 50 kgs mercurie glaye powder; 2200 kgs bicarb soda; 1799 kgs caustic soda; 550 kgs hydrosulphite of soda; 80 kgs formusal; 75 dms chloride of lime; 34 dms chloride of zinc; 67 dms aniline dye; 11250 bags soda ash; 60 bdls bath bricks; 54 dms maxoder; 40 dms sulphide of sodium; 600 dms bleaching powder 36 cases weights; 312 cases lubg grease; 50 cases cycles; 186 loose c i cisterns; 103 dms chloride of zinc; 24 unpacked motor car; 280 bdls steel bars; 375 cases tiles; 50 bdls boot rotectors; 127 cases cycle rims; 61 cases biscuits; 100 kgs sulphate of copper; 31 dms lubg oil; 36 cases cocoa; 160 cases bottled stout; 50 cases chemicals; 79 bags fire clay; 200 cases chocolate; 75 cases confy 247 bags steel rivets; 41 cases provisions; 42 loose steel tyres; 236 pairs steel flanges; 40 bags galvd washers; 267 loose pneu tyres; 1953 bags steel baling hoops; 600 pcs e ware cable troughs; 175 bales old news paper, 400 bags steel keys; 60 cases bobbins; 49 pcs earthen ware; 299 bdls steel springs 300 bags rail anchors; 57 cases aluminium circles; 71 bales floor covering; 30 cases cotton prints; 144 cases cotton yarn; 496 bales cottons 26 cases oil engines; 163 loose motor covers; 100 bags cotters; 49 bags cycle covers.

From Glasgow: 525 bales old news paper; 326 loose boiler tubes; 8822 loose boiler material; 360 cases ale; 60 kgs paint; 231 cases cottons; 41 cases provs; 464 cases tyres and tubes; 50 bags fire clay; 848 cases beer; 67 cases wine; 578 cases whisky; 571 cases sewing machy and parts thereof; 553 cases sanitary earthenware; 152 pcs steel tubes; 1511 pcs steel rounds; 225 cases shrice valves; 417 bdls steel bars; 1802 loose fire bricks; 366 loose m s hoops; 48 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 30 cases steel tacks.

From Portsaid: 1145 bales cotton.

S S Maloja Agents M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 746 cases dried milk powder; 90 cases peas; 485 cases dripping; 242 csks tallow; 241 bdls jam.

From Sydney: 25 cases fruit juice; 72 csks tallow; 129 cases skin milk powder; 186 cases butter; 41 cases cnd fruit.

From Adelaide: 87 casks tallow; 35 pkgs dried fruits; 20 cases brandy.

From Colombo: 114 bales raw silk.

LONDON RUBBER MARKETS

Adjustment Of Supply To Requirements

London, Nov. 10.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following Weekly Rubber Market Report:—

After being dull and easier on Thursday with the official buyer's price of Standard Sheet on the Spot only 7d. per lb., the Market steadied on Friday and business was done up to 7-1/4d. An easier tone set in on Saturday and on Monday the Market was weak. No business was reported in Standard Sheet on the Spot on Monday, but transactions for November delivery were recorded down to 6-7/8d. and the official price for Spot was only 6-3/4d. A slight recovery took place yesterday, business being done on the Spot at 6-7/8d., this being also the official closing price. This morning the Market opened fully steady following a slight advance in Singapore with reports of good trade buying there. At the time of writing the tone is steady to firm. The buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 7d. per lb. On the week prices still show a fall of 1/4d. per lb. all round having at one time being a full 3d. per lb. down.

While it has not been the only influence at work, the movements on Wall Street have nevertheless been reflected pretty promptly in the movements in the Rubber Market. The other factor which is exercising a retarding influence just now is the fear that the Regulation Committee when it meets on 30th November may lack the necessary courage to face the existing situation and make a really drastic cut in the exportable percentage for the early months of next year. We comment on this question rather more fully below.

MALAYAN EXPORTS.

Last week we were only able to give in our Report the figure of gross shipments for the month of October which amounted to 59,319 tons. Figures of imports have now come to hand and total only 11,858 tons (September 19,065 tons) making the apparent nett shipments of Malayan produce 47,461 tons. On the other hand the Malayan Information Agency published yesterday the statement that the quantity of dry Rubber exported from the regulated area during October was only 36,925 tons. As shown below port stocks have been substantially reduced but not quite sufficiently to account for the difference.

MALAYAN PORT STOCKS.

Stocks in the hands of dealers in Singapore and Penang at end October were published this morning and amount to 34,154 tons (end September 39,925 tons) while stocks in the hands of the Harbour Board and in lighters awaiting shipment amounted to 7,831 tons (10,423 tons). The total of these stocks comes to 41,985 tons at end October against 49,448 tons at end September, being a decrease of 7,463 tons.

CEYLON EXPORTS.

Exports from Ceylon for the month of October are cabled as 6,702 tons Own Rubber and 192 tons Imported Rubber making a total of 6,894 tons for the month. Total exports to date for the ten months (Own Rubber) amount to 55,966 tons against a permissible exportable amount of 55,699 tons.

DUTCH EAST INDIES SHIPMENTS.

The figures of exports from the Dutch East Indies for the month of October were published on Monday and show a total of 20,318 metric tons Estate Rubber and 14,614 metric tons Native Rubber. Reduced to long tons exports of Estate Rubber amounted to 20,018 tons (permissible exportable amount 20,423 tons) and exports of Native Rubber to 14,398 tons (18,577 tons). The undershipment of Native Rubber goes some way to reduce the previous over-shipment. At the end of October Native shipments were still in round figures 16,500 tons in excess of the permissible amount for the first ten months of the year while shipments of Estate Rubber were about 7,100 tons below the permissible amount. Total Dutch East Indies shipments are therefore about 9,400 tons in excess of the exportable amount.

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER REGULATION COMMITTEE.

Our last week's Report contained a calculation of probable shipments with the exportable percentage from the regulated areas at 80 per cent. and 75 per cent. or basic quotas.

In the opening paragraph of the Report we recorded 7-14d. done for Standard Sheet on the Spot which then represented a new low level. On Monday of this week although no business was reported in Standard Sheet the official buyers' price at 3.45 p.m. was down to 6-3/4d., a new low record for the present movement.

While the Committee are primarily concerned with adjusting supply to requirements they no doubt take price into account to a certain extent in making their calculations as their final objective as expressed by the Scheme is to maintain a reasonably remunerative price for efficient producers. A substantial advance from the present level will be necessary before the price can merit that description.

After the severe shaking to which all Markets, Stock Markets and Commodity Markets alike, have been subjected, fairly drastic action is going to be necessary to restore confidence in any Market and more particularly in those which are subject to regulation schemes. Low though the price already is there is room for a further fall if the Committee by their action on 30th inst. appear to be showing weakness.

Local Piecegoods Quotations

ISSUED BY THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION BOMBAY

Name of Mill	Trade No	Trade Mark	Bombay, Nov. 19. Ex-mill price per piece. Rs. a. p.
		GREY LONGCLOTH	
Bombay Dyeing	...	S—Quality	4 3 9
Century. (S. Quality)	CCCCC5	Man and Globe	4 3 2¼
Crown Mill	13¾	Kalianmardhan	6 4 0
EDSU	...	Char Minar	5 7 9
Hindoostan	870b	Khajuri	6 6 6
Do.	5805	Poppy	9 6 0
Mysore Spg.	1178	Two-Birds	6 13 0
Sholapur Spg.	1400	..	7 3 6
Western India	BBB13¾	Cocoanut Tree	6 6 6
	GREY SHIRTING		
Berar Mfg.	13¼13¾	Pushpavati	5 5 6
Bombay Dyeing	1364	..	5 1 0
Century	3635	Bugle	4 15 10½
Do. (Heavy)	15100	Man and Globe (Wide)	6 7 6
Colaba Land	3800	...	no sale
Crown Mill	140b	Tijori	5 12 6
EDSU	3625	Pyala	5 3 3
EDSU	91¾91	...	4 14 9
Hindoostan	42000	Eagle	6 1 0
Do.	4402	Two Tigers	6 3 0
Phoenix Mills	3401	Turkish Lady	5 0 0
Tata Mills	335	Darji	5 11 0
Western India	140¾	Sundari	5 15 0
Do.	BB44¾	Horse	6 6 9
	GREY SHEETING		
Century	811	...	4 5 6
Victoria Mills	111	X—Quality	5 6 9
Do.	382	C—Quality	2 8 0
	GREY DOMESTICS		
Century	1350	Man and Globe	10 7 6
Crown Mill	1200	Tijori	7 2 0
Tata Mills	8503	Darji	12 8 0
	GREY CHADAR		
Berar Mfg.	1115-XX	Tiger per pair	1 3 0
Century	C1115N	...	1 6 0
Crown Mill	1215	Tijori	1 9 0
EDSU	1215	Hiraluxmi	1 8 0
Hindoostan	1325	Two Tigers	1 14 0
Mysore Spg.	220	Two-Bird	1 3 9
Do	240	Do.	1 6 9
Svadeshi	5050	Kamal	1 4 0
Tata Mills	650	Darji	1 10 0
Western India	1325	Motor	1 14 0
	GREY DRILL		
Bradbury Mills	IC	...	5 3 1½
Century	555	Tower	6 10 0
EDSU	222	...	6 12 0
Mysore Spg.	2	Two-Bird	9 12 0
New Great Eastern	N979	...	9 8 0
	GREY DHOTIES		
Ahmedabad Advance	1940	Bull (N.B.) per pair	1 13 6
Bombay Dyeing	...	...	1 1 6
Burhampur Tapti	4010	B.T.M.	1 8 5
Century	2411	(24/32s)	1 6 10
Crown Mills	2472	Gourd	1 5 9
EDSU	931	Shield (P.B.)	1 7 9
Hindoostan	3144	...	1 9 0
Indian Mfg	1899	Lady at Toilet	1 9 3
Do.	1499	Do.	1 3 6
Khandeish Spg.	1528	...	1 7 0
Mysore Spg.	MSM235	Two-Bird	0 14 3
Sholapur	4909	...	1 9 3
Svadeshi	3401	Kamal	1 15 3
Tata Mill	1386	Darji	1 14 0
Western India	2154	...	1 8 0
	GREY SARIES		
Indian Mfg. Co.	31½x31½	Lady at Toilet	1 14 3
Do.	14½x14½	Do.	1 7 0
	BLEACHED LONGCLOTH		
Century	10001	Chakli Mala	6 5 0
Khatau Makanji	58000	Rambha	11 8 0
Kohinoor Mil	4000000		11 0 0
Do	5000000	...	11 0 0
Do.	L703L	...	8 4 0
Mysore Spg.	848	...	10 12 0
Sholapur	F4000	...	12 8 0
Svadeshi Mills	66001	Two Elephants and Engine	5 0 0
	BLEACHED SHIRTING		
New Great Eastern	N773	Baronet	10 8 0
Do.	816	...	11 4 9
Tata Mills	7336B	...	7 1 0
	BLEACHED MULL		
Century	5002	Man and Globe	3 13 0
Colaba Land	1360		6 2 0
New Great Eastern	N827	..	4 4 0
Do.	1451		4 8 0
Sholapur	128/9	...	6 4 0
Victoria Mills	B84	...	2 1 0
	BLEACHED TWILL		
Ahmedabad Advance	1001	Ganga Utaran	6 2 0
Century	333	Three Ladies	7 8 0
Khatau Makanji	K166M	Rambha	6 8 0
New Gt. Eastern	N813	...	11 4 0
Swadeshi	2222	...	9 0 0
	BLEACHED DRILL		
Kohinoor Mills	979	...	8 8 0
Mysore Spg.	MSM2	..	11 14 0
Svadeshi	2042	Kamal	12 0 0
Tata Mills	105	Darji	10 10 0
	BLEACHED SHEETS		
New Gt. Eastern	1408	.... each	2 8 0
	BLEACHED DHOTIES		per pair
Ahmedabad Advance	7633	Ganga Utaran (F.B.)	1 7 0
Khandeish Spg.	5011	...	2 4 0
Khatau Makanji	709	Photo Ticket	2 9 0
Kohinoor Mills	K.V.		2 12 0
Mysore Spg.	MSM26	...	1 14 0
Sholapur Spg.	128/11		3 4 0
Victoria Mills	3008	...	1 7 0
	DYED SHIRTING		
Khatau Makanji	51000	...	5 0 0
Mysore Spg.	MSM20	...	6 4 0
Tata Mills	3584	Darji	3 6 0
	DYED DRILL		
Kohinoor Mill	SV188	...	10 2 0
Simplex	1,1¾	(Blue)	11 8 0
	SUSI CHECKS		
Bradbury Mills	237		3 14 6
Century	121	Heron	3 15 0
Phoenix Mill	505	Turkish Lady	2 4 0
Tata Mills	9330B	...	6 4 0
	STRIPED DRILLS		
Hindoostan	6470	Railway & Vasant Vihar	5 4 0
Phoenix Mills	902	Split) Turkish Lady	2 4 0
Western India	902¾	Panchavati	2 10 6
	STRIPED SUSIS		
Century	6061	..	4 9 0
Colaba Land	...	Sterling	5 10 0
Do. (50 p.c. colour)	1370	...	7 4 0
New Gt. Eastern	1255	...	8 4 0
Do.	...	...	5 8 0
	COATINGS		
Bombay Dyeing	6761	..	4 2 0
Bradbury Mills	17210	..	5 9 5
Colaba Land	1705	...	no sale
Kohinoo Mills	314	...	6 8 0
Do.	603	...	6 8 0
Mysore Spg.	112	...	6 4 0
Do.	114	...	no sale
Do.	22	...	6 8 0
Simplex Mills	485	..	7 4 0
Do.	4850	...	9 0 0
Tata Mills	845	Darji	7 3 0
	ART SILK DORIA		
Century	566	...	3 11 3
Colaba Land	86	...	4 10 0
	ART SILK SARIES		
Simplex Mills	413	Vasanti Devi per yard	0 8 0
		Sarojini Devi per yard	0 8 0
Do.	452	Recemine (dyed)	3 6 0
	ART SILK STRIPPED TINTIN		
Simplex Mills	MMMM		per yard 0 3 6
	DOBBY AND ACQUARD CHADAR		
Madhowji Dharamsi	312		per piece 0 13 9
Tata Mills	881	Darji	per piece 4 10 0
	COTTON BLANKETS		
Century Spg.	896	Spade per blanket	no sale
Do.	3201	Spade per blanket	0 10 9
	TOWELS		
Colaba Land	1500	(Crepe) per dozen	5 0 0
Tata Mills	99B	Darji	12 12 0
	DYED FLANNELETTE		
Colaba Land	1133	(Dyed) per yard	0 3 7½

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTIC

	Season To Date	New York, Nov. 26. This Week	Season 1936/37	Week 1936
	CORRESPONDING			
Total in Sight, (excluding linters),	8,795	348	8,312	459
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other				
American (excluding linters),	2,675	156	3,278	246
Export from U. S. Ports,	2,458	129	2,268	118
Of which to Japan,	103	5	624	44
Of which to China,	21	3	10	3
Of which to Great Britain,	749	26	444	13
Of which to Germany,	443	22	328	14
Stock at New York,	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports,	—	3,314	—	2,980
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns,	—	2,499	—	2,397
World's Visible supply,	—	8,921	—	8,636
Of which American Cotton,	—	7,388	—	6,780
Forwarded to the World's Mills (excluding linters),	4,288	255	4,784	344
Receipts at U. S. Ports,	4,872	192	4,403	240

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following weekly review dated London Nov. 10.—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,406,625 on November 3rd showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday

The weakness of the dollar and the transference of funds from dollars to gold made for very active conditions in the open market during the past week. At the daily fixing the amounts available reached the substantial total of about $4,500,000, but demand was very keen and prices at the time of fixing included as much as 1s/5d. premium over dollar exchange parity; it is believed that after fixing dealings were effected at prices about 2s over that parity.

It was announced in New York that a shipment to France of dol 10,250,000 of gold had been arranged; this is the first gold export of importance that has been made from the United States of America since February 1936.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold, registered from midday on the 1st inst. to midday on the 8th inst:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1.759,637
Tanganyika Territory	6,350
Kenya	5,185
British India	125,852
Australia	1,164
New Zealand	2,175
Netherlands	62,100
France	6,209
Other countries	7,047
	£1,975,719

EXPORTS.

Argentine Republic	£1,003,830
United States of America	123,586
Syria	10,094
Finland	22,903
Netherlands	65,130
France	74,900
Switzerland	25,550
Other countries	937
	£1,326,930

The s.s. "Mongolia" which sailed from Bombay on November 6th carries gold to the value of about £224,000.

SILVER.

An easier tendency was seen during the past week. Speculators re-sold and the Indian Bazaars were also sellers, possibly influenced by the fall in commodity prices and, with the weakness of the dollar lowering the level at which American operators were willing to give support, quotations declined gradually until 19.9/16d. for cash and 19 1/2d. for two months delivery were fixed on the 8th instant. Subsequently prices responded to a reaction in the dollar/sterling exchange and made a recovery, to-day's quotations being 19.11/16d. for both deliveries.

The undertone is steady and for the present prices appear likely to keep in proximity to the American parity.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from midday on the 1st inst. to midda on the 8th inst.:—

IMPORTS.

British India	£15,179
Australia	16,588
Japan	16,929
Germany	11,538
Czechoslovakia	31,259
Other Countries	2,003
	£93,496

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£ 8,600
Netherlands	1,400
Italy	1,511
Hungary	1,476
New Zealand	13,941*
Irish Free State	1,794*
Other Countries	5,995
	£34,717

*Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.

WALL-STREET STRONG

Confidence Gaining

New York, Nov 26

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report:—

President Roosevelt now wants tax revision as soon as Congress is ready; possibly during the present session. He is also asking Government Departments to speed up purchases for half year's supplies thus releasing 245 million dollars for purchases. Message recommending Legislation to increase private financing of house building is expected on Monday. Bear market may be ending at current price level although sentiment still depressed and is influenced by bad business news.

Wall Street finished strong, confidence gaining. Turnover 2 million shares. Brokers loan up 17 million dollars. Car loadings down 1,40,000 units.

	Dollars.
Amer Water Works Com	14
Amer Pow and Lt Com	8
Amer Pow and Lt Pfd 5 per cent 'A'	36
Amer Forn Pow Prfd 7 per cent	24
Amer Super Power	1
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	47
Electric Bond Common	12
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	27
Int Tel and Tel	7
Northern S Power 'A'	14
American Tel and Tel	143 3/4
Western Union Telgm	27
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	12
Chesapeake and Ohio	36
New York Central	17 3/4
Union Pacific	83
Amer. Tob. B.	68
National City Bank	26
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Prfd	85
3 1/4 per cent Amer Tel and Tel 1961	101
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	89
Consolidated Mining and Smelt of Canada	56
Curtis Wright	43
Crucible 7 per cent Prfd	80
Bethelehem Steel	48
Crucible Steel	29
Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	17
United States Steel	52
Amer Car Foundry	20
Youngstown Sheet	37
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	39 3/4
Chrysler Motors	56
General Motors	33 3/4
General Electric X.D.	39 3/4
American Radiator	13
Union Carbide	66
Socony Oil	14 1/2
National Distillers	21
Chase Bank	30 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	425
6 per cent Denmark 1942	105
5 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1992	94
Delaware and Hudson 4 per cent 1943	60
Graham Page	2
Douglas Aircraft	33
Continental Motor	1 1/4

PIECE-GOODS & YARN

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Grey, Unbleached.—

	Rs. a. p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	0 9 7
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	0 15 9
Shirtings	0 9 2
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	0 8 8
Leopard Cloth	0 9 3
Dhoties (upto 1" nakhi Border)	0 10 3
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P. B.)	0 14 9
Drills	0 8 5
Domestics	0 8 3
Domestics	0 8 0
Chadars	0 9 10
White Bleached—	
Longcloth	10 12 0
Drill	8 2 6
Yarn.—	
6½s (All Waste)	0 3 11
8½s	0 5 6
10½s	0 5 10
12½s	0 6 1
16s	0 7 0
20s	0 7 5
24s	0 8 2
32s	0 9 11
60s	1 1 8
80s	1 6 7

FRANCE, PUZZLED AND FEARFUL, ASKS

(Continued from page 6)

a much more vital personality than the discredited colonel ever was. He comes from the masses, as all the successful Fascist leaders have done, and served his apprenticeship in a better school. But he is not yet a danger with which one need reckon.

Looking To Britain

The morale of the People's Front in facing its heavy problems at home would be sounder, I think, if it had shown more courage in its foreign policy.

In that field I sense no sign of any possible change. France seems to have closed its eyes, half in fear, half in bewilderment, to what is happening in Spain.

The news in the daily papers is meagre and vague, as if no one wished to be reminded of the peril slowly accumulating for France across the Pyrenees.

There are, of course, exceptions, for the Communists keep up their emphasis on this unpopular subject. The Socialists do, from time to time, say something in a formal resolution about opening the frontier, but it is obvious that their leaders are not in earnest about it.

The Conservative newspapers, on the other hand, grow daily bolder in their partnership for Franco.

The average man, so far as I can guess his state of mind, is afraid of any bold initiative, here or elsewhere, lest it should precipitate a European war. The more intelligent take shelter behind the plea that France dare not separate herself from England

What Frenchmen fail to understand is that France is as indispensable to England as England is to France. If she dared to follow her own generous instincts, British policy, however, grudgingly would limp in her wake.

It is this miscalculation more than anything else that has paralysed France. She watches anxiously all the goings and comings in London waits indefinitely for propitious moments that never come, and renounces, because she is divided scrupulous and overcautious, every call to initiative and action.

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Cotton Prices To Improve To U. S. Loan Level

Confident Feeling On Prospects Of Compulsory Control

TRADE AND BOMBAY BUYING

Consumption Downward In U. S. A. Lancashire And France

Bombay, Nov 27

An upturn on the New York cotton market was due largely to Bombay and Liverpool buying. News from Washington with regard to cotton is still undecisive but is watched closely. Feeling in favour of compulsory control is increasing and the speculators expect that sooner or later prices will improve to the loan level.

The only discouraging factor at the moment is consumption which shows a fall in U. S. A. Lancashire and France but with trade revival there will be likewise improvement.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened steady and advanced on trade price fixing in December and January, local and New Orleans buying and covering together with light hedging, scarcity of offerings and the firmness of the Stock market. Movement to expedite Government purchases of supplies for the balance of the fiscal year is viewed favourably for general industry. Prices later declined on realising.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day with March 7.95 and steadily advanced 15 points to 8.10 which was the highest level. Later on there was some realising and the market closed at a net rise of 12 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 8.12c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 13 points at 8.18c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with January 4.56. The market was dull. Bombay buying met with hedging and local selling in sympathy with Egyptian advices. Later on there was hedging and straddle selling meeting small trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 1 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.64d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures declined 2 to 4 points and Uppers closed 4 to 5 points down. The Alexandria market was irregular and closed at a decline of 13 points to a rise of 7 points.

OPERATORS HESITATE

The market has continued to rule on the same lines as during the last two weeks—small and uninteresting, with a definite lack of business, and many operators continuing to stand aside awaiting fresh developments. Hedge-selling has shown a marked increase in the last two days, and with offtake limited to scattered investment buying in new crop deliveries prices have declined, and at the time of writing are 15 to 16 points down on the week.

Private crop estimates continue to show increases. The latest issued is from Clement Curtis, who estimate 17,788,000 bales. It is further reported that there are 1,118,000 bales in the Loan up to October 28. Offers from the South are no cheaper in basis, but the lower grades which formerly have been offered freely have lately been reduced in supply, while offerings of better qualities have increased. Generally speaking the situation is still unchanged and there seems to be no prospect of any immediate relief from the present deadlock.

Covering on 'near' positions in a small market on small tenders in Gizas has had a marked affect on the current month, which shows an advance of over 30 points, compared with declines of 3 to 13 points in other positions. Uppers have moved in line with American quotations and are 12 to 15 points down on the week. "M.G.C."

PRIVATE CABLES.—

N. Y. March highest 8.10 15 (2.19 p.m.) lowest 7.95 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 4.57—.10 lowest 4.54—.04.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Market advancing due to New-Orleance buying and buying on stop orders. Contracts appear scarce this feature accounting largely for the markets steadiness delivery notices light and have had a tendency to strengthen the spot month textile reports are discouraging think we are in a trading area with sales on bulges preferable.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"Market affected favourably by advance in securities. Fixing on buyers' call. Scarcity of contracts. Better undertone."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool: Market quiet. Small hedge selling. Some liquidation but no pressure to sell. Bullish for long shot.

Liverpool: Market dull and drooping owing to the small "spot" demand. Buyers are very cautious. Market needs fresh stimulus.

Liverpool: Quiet steady trading market. Trade supply and demand about balanced. Professionals inclined to support on theory that prices likely to harden gradually nearer to loan level. Congress Committees reported more favourable to compulsory acreage control and ever normal granary than previously expected. Trade news however depressing. Consumption tending downwards in United States, Lancashire, France and several minor Continental countries.

New York: Outlook is betted for compulsory control. Feeling is more confident.

New York: Spot house covering December with trade and Bombay buying distants.

New York: Farmers holding back their cotton. Parity with outside growths favourable. Exports likely to increase. Speculative feeling appears improved.

NEW YORK COTTON.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

December	8.07
January	8.10
March	8.17
May	8.20
July	8.22
October	8.26
Middling Spot	8.22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

December	8.24
January	8.20
March	8.25
Middling Spot	8.26
11 a.m. RANGES.	
December	—
January	—
March	—
NOON CALL.	
December	—
January	—
March	—

NEW YORK COTTON
DAILY STATISTIC.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	35,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.

October	—
November	4.55
December	4.57
January	4.61
February	4.64
March	4.67
April	4.69
May	4.72
June	4.73
July	4.75
August	4.76
September	4.77
October	4.79
November	4.80
Middling Spot	—
10-12 a.m. Quotations.	
January	4.59
March	4.66

EGYPTIAN CTTON.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.
To-day's Closing.

F. G. F. Spot	8.21

INDIAN COTTON.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.

BROACH.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	3.89
Fine Good (Good Staple)	4.04
Superfine, (Good Staple)	4.19
OOMRA.	
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	4.04
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	4.19
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	4.34
BENGAL.	
Good	3.53
Fully Good	3.63
Fine	3.78

LONDON EXCHANGES.
LONDON, Nov. 27.

T. T. London on.—	
New York	4.99.50
Paris	147.10
Berlin	12.38
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8,98.5/8
Brussels	29.36-1/4
Milan	94.95
Berne	31.59-1/4
Prague	141.93

LONDON SEEDS.
LONDON, Nov. 27.
To-day's Price.

Linseed La Plata Hull, C.I.F., ton. £12-5-0 November sellers.
Linseed, Calcutta, London, C.I.F., ton. £14-15-9 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, London, C.I.F., ton. £14-15-0 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. C.I.F., ton. £14-0-0 Nov/Dec. sellers.
Castorseed Bombay, Hull C.I.F., ton. £14-5-0 Nov/Dec. sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
LONDON, Nov. 27.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels. 39/6 Jan/Feb.. sellers.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels. 45/6 November sellers.
Wheat, South Australian Parcels. 39/6 November sellers.

LONDON LINSEED.
LONDON, Nov. 27.

Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt. 26/10½ December sellers.
Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt. 26/9 Jan/Apl. sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.
LONDON, Nov. 27.

Smoked Sheets, Standard Ribbed, per lb. 7-1/8 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 (Quality) 8-1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 27

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 165/12 for Broach A/M delivery and under scattered selling prices declined to Rs. 165/6. The tone of the market was quiet but steady and the turnover was restricted.

Liverpool market was due to open 3 points up and it opened 4 points higher. The local market was steady with a limited turnover and closed firm at 5 p. m. as under:—

Broach A/M	165	8	0
Oomra D/J	150	8	0
Oomra March	150	4	0
Bengal D/J	131	0	0
Bengal March	131	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Bengal U. P.—	
Superfine	143
Fine	140
F. Good	137
Good	134

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Bengal Fine New 137/39
C. P. 1 New 163/65; Dec. +13
C. P. 2 New 160/62; Dec. +9
Arvi New 160/62; Dec. +9
Berar New 156/58; Old 118/23; Dec. +6
Khandesh New 149/51; Old 118/23; Dec. —3
Jalna/Sailu New 150/52; Old 118/23
Burwah Sanavad Old 118/23.
Mathia Old, 88/108
Broach Old 153/60
Punjab 4 F Dec. +12/14
Punjab 289F. Dec. +65/67
Sindh 4 F. New 183/86; Dec. +15/17
Sindh N.T. New 215/20; Dec. +50/52
Kampala Old 302/307; Mar/Apr. +121
Manza New 268/70.

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	37	693
Central India	8	57
Rarsi and Nagar	47	1,417
Hyderabad-Gaorani	111	111
Berar	391	3,402
Central Provinces	80	411
Total Oomras	674	6,091
Dholera		1,905
N.-W. Provinces	203	1,022
Rajputana		3
Sind-Punjab	1,176	59,277
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	176	5,750
Westerns-Northerns		727
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		649
Egyptian, African and Sudan	47	94,331
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		268
Total	2,276	172,250

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept. to 25th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	71	42,144
Japan and China	2,100	52,415
Coast Ports	150	19,535
Up-country by Rail		87,784
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		3,268
Total	2,321	205,146

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 26-11-37	4872000	4403000
Receipts Yesterday 26-11-37	60000	67000
Exports to date 26-11-37	2458000	2268000
Stock at Ports 26-11-37	3314000	2980000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-11-37	2499000	2397000
Stock at Liverpool 26-11-37	866000	812000
Visible Supply 26-11-37	7388000	6780000
Quantity in sight 26-11-37	8795000	8312000
Quantity out of sight 26-11-37	4288000	4874000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 25th Nov.	2,864
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	169,974
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	199,750
Increase	19,776

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 148 January 153 March 161 May 164 July 167 at cross rate 4.99 1/2

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 185 Liverpool May 1938 4.69 Rs. 39 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 165 New York May 8.11 Rs. 15 1/2 at cross rate 4.99 1/2

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 26

Broach A/M 1938 opening 164 3/4 highest 165 1/4 lowest 163 3/8 closing 163 3/8
Oomra D/J opening 148 highest 148 lowest 147 1/4 closing 147 1/4
Oomra March opening 148 1/2 highest 148 1/2 lowest 147 closing 147
Bengal D/J opening 130 highest 130 lowest 129 closing 129
Bengal March opening 131 3/4 highest 131 3/4 lowest 129 1/4 closing 129 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-12-37) Rs. 5 5/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 16 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 27

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny at £7-0-1. London Paris Exchange rate was 9 points down at 147.10. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 1/2. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 11/16. There was a small business and the market was quietly steady. New York silver and Montreal silver prices unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet. But steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD

Ready	34	9	3
Magsar	34	9	6
Posh	34	9	9
SILVER			
Ready	50	1	0
Magsar	50	2	0
Posh	50	3	0

LONDON SILVER.
LONDON, Nov. 27.
To-day's Price.

Spot	19-11/16
Forward	19-9/16

LONDON GOLD.
LONDON, Nov. 27.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-0-0

LONDON SILVER REVIEW

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid state that in sympathy with the dollar sterling rate price fluctuations have been small. American support kept the cash rate steady and operators have been inclined to lighten their bull commitments."—Reuter.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov 26

November	44.45
December	44.85
March	44.70

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 26

Copper	£38 12 6
Lead	£15 12 6
Spelter	£15 3 9
Tin	£184 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 27

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£38-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£44-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs 42-8-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 26.

December	£11-15.

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	31	2	0
Highest	31	2	0
Lowest	30	12	6
Closing	31	1	9
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	33	7	0
Highest	33	7	6
Lowest	33	5	6
Closing	33	6	0
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	19	0	0
Highest	19	9	6
Lowest	19	0	0
Closing	19	8	9

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Nov. 26.

December	dol 0.90 1/2.
May	dol 0.90 1/8.
July	dol 0.85 5/8.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

December	91 5/8d.
March	90d.
May	89 7/8d.

LONDON SUGAR

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The market is steady believing intervention of the International Committee if prices decline further general opinion is in favour of purchases on declines.

March sh. 6/ 2-1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 26.

December	2.33+1.
March	2.34 unchgd.
May	2.36 unchgd.
July	2.37 unchgd.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Ready Java Rs. 15-9.
Shipment November Rs. 5-10-6.
Shipment December Rs. 5-11.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-12-6.
Kesar Rs. 11-4.
Saraya Rs. 11-2.
Java spot F. 7.00.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 26

SAKELS—	
January	13.80—1
March	13.64—6
May	13.58+7
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.80—13
February	9.85—11
GIZA—	
January	11.84—14
March	11.71—14
May	11.79—14

Osaka Sampin

OSAKA, Nov. 27.

March	231.90+270
May	234.50+250

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 27

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 102/8
4 per cent 1947 103/8
6 per cent U P Bonds 97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/11/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/10
5 per cent 1939/44 105
6 per cent 1940/43 108
5 1/2 per cent 1945/50 Loan 103

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 112/4
5 per cent 1955 123
5 per cent 1945/55 120/12
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore 103

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 110
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109
5 per cent M Deb 1949 118/8
5 per cent 1954 131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 131/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/11 and closed at Rs. 98/10/6

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, November 27

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 1/2
Bank's buying T T 264 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1101
Bank's buying T T 1121
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 5/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.99.56 26th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/32 27th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 27th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 27th instant
Java London 8.96 27th instant
London Paris 147.10 26th instant
London Belgium 29.36 26th instant
London Switzerland 21.59 3/4 26th instant
London Berlin 12.37 7/8 26th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 26th instant
London New York 4.99.47 26th instant
London Amsterdam 8.98 1/4 26th instant
London Italy 94.90 26th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-0 25th instant
Gold £7-0-1 26th instant
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 25th instant
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 26th instant
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 25th instant
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 26th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 25th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 25th instant
London discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 26th instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 25th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 26th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 26

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80
3 1/2 per cent	94
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/65	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	100 7/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	111 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	6/3 steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
LONDON, Nov. 27.

Bank Bills 3 Months Market rate	3/4 p. c. to 13/16 p. c.
Bank Bills 6 Months Market rate	3/4 p.c. to 3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 Months Market rate	2 p. c. to 2-1/2 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 Months Market rate	2-1/2 p. c. to 3 p. c.
Interest day to day loan	1/2 p. c. to 1/2 p.c.
Interest 7 Day's Market loan	1/2 p.c.

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Wheat	4,787	cwts.
Linseed	2,264	cwts.
Gingellyseed	835	cwts.
Groundnuts	12,209	cwts.
Rice	14,348	cwts.
Myrabollams	1,074	cwts.
Cottonseed	4,003	cwts.
Gram	925	cwts.
Joowar	26	cwts.
Maize	10	cwts.
Barley	223	cwts.
Bajree	796	cwts.
Indian Sugar	11,300	cwts.

Further Hammering On Stock Exchange

HEAVY FORCED LIQUIDATION TO MEET COVERING

Market Entitled To Reaction As Decline Is Too Rapid

BOMBAY: November 27.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour and there was further hammering in Tata Steel shares.

The market was unduly sustained in the face of a serious decline in Wall-Street and now when American advices are somewhat encouraging, the local market is collapsing on extensive selling by Professional Operators.

President Roosevelt is inclined to revise taxation and is speeding up buying of Government requirements to push up business which will have a favourable effect on industry.

The decline in the local Market is not because of selling pressure, but more due to absence of buying as outside Operators are keeping aloof.

The decline is too rapid and naturally the market is entitled to an upward reaction, as the market is thoroughly liquidated and the technical situation has greatly improved.

Later on there was some covering by Jobbers, which resulted in a partial rally. The market is thoroughly disorganised and confidence is impaired.

Cotton Mill Shares were relatively steady. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1,005 and after declining to Rs. 995 improved to Rs. 1,012. Century Mill shares closed at Rs. 246 and Central India Mills closed at Rs. 282. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 350 and Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 280.

Associated Cement opened at Rs. 137 and after declining to Rs. 135 improved to Rs. 136-8. Hydros closed at Rs. 153 and Tata Powers after opening at Rs. 1,442 declined to Rs. 1,425 and rallied to Rs. 1,437.

Tata Steels was the weak spot. Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,422 and straight way dropped to Rs. 1,350, when covering rallied prices to Rs. 1,370. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 326 and closed at Rs. 309.

Trams and Steams were quiet, but steady.

TEXTILE SHARES.
BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	385	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1,012	8
100 CENTURY	246	4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	282	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	250	10
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	410	0
1 E.D. Sassoon (nil)	0-7-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	146	4
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	202	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720	0
100 Indore	75	10
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	148	2
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	350	10
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	625	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,365	0
250 Model	56	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	313	12
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	295	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,210	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	104	6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	280	0
100 Swan	120	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,440	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1593	12
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	392	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	144	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	126	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5-8-0	
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	136	8
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	42	4
200 Oriental (125)	4,650	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	10
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old	147	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1,530	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	2
BOMBAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	115	10
100 Bday Suburban (Rs. 6)	132	8
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	271	4
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	153	12
500 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,437	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	946	4
100 C. Province	98	0
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	766	4
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	8	8
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	8
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	36	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	60	0
TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1370	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 10)	309	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	325	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	178	2
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	376	4
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	725	0
50 D. County. (Rs. 8)	247	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4	7 6
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	95	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	147	8
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	49	6
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	450	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	728	12 X.D.
PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	88	0
15 Scindia	24	12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1507	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	103	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1547	8
6 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166	0
7 p.c Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	52	10
7 p.c Sholapur	83	12
3 p.c Tata Hydro	109	6

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Nov 27

Bombay Dyeing (1000) 1005 997 1012 995 1010 1007 1012
Century (245/10) 245 243 246 240 245 246
Central India (284/6) 285 280 278 282
Kohinoor (350) 350 351 347 350
New Great (308/12) 312 308 311 307 311 313
Simplex (104/6) 101 104
Swadeshi (283/12) 283 280
Associated Cement (137/8) 137 138 135 137 136/8
Tata Hydro (154/11) 153
Tata Power (1447/8) 1442 1425 1440 1427 1432 1437
Tram Ord. (117/8) 116 115 116
Steel Defd (1425) 1422 1372 1395 1350 1370 1362 1377 1370
Steel Ord (325/8) 326 318 320 321 318 320 306 315 311 314 312 309
Tata Steel 2nd pref (166/8) 166
Bellapur (179/6) 180 175 178 175 178
B Steam (251/4) 248 250 248
B Burma (722/8) 725 720 716 725

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov. 26.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16 14 9
Sind cotton March	16 11 6
Punjab January	14 8 9
Punjab March	14 0 3
Desi American January	17 14 6
Desi American March	17 13 9
Cottonseeds January	16 12 6
Cottonseeds March	16 14 9
Wheat November	28 14 3
Wheat December	28 13 3
Wheat January	28 12 6
Wheat July	26 9 9
Gram November	22 12 6
Gram December	22 13 6
Gram July	21 14 6
Toria November	40 5 6
Toria December	40 3 0
Toria February	38 6 6

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Messrs. Tata Hydro Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:

47th Week (ended 25th November)

1935	11,472,700
1936	10,842,500
1937	13,833,600
Total for 47 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1935	515,461,500
1936	500,418,800
1937	590,708,200

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1937

Ideal Organisation

National Guards' Services To Nation

Congress Leaders' Tributes At Third Anniversary

"THERE IS EVERY NEED FOR YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN TO BE TRAINED NOT ONLY FOR SOCIAL SERVICE BUT ALSO TO RESPOND TO CALLS FOR SERVICE DURING NATIONAL CALAMITIES. FOR IT MUST BE REMEMBERED THAT APART FROM THE DUTY OF THE STATE, THERE IS THE DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP", DECLARED SJT. BHULABHAI J. DESAI, PRESIDING OVER THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS HELD AT THE CONGRESS HOUSE, ON SUNDAY MORNING.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order who unfurled the Tri-colour at the Azad Maidan early on Sunday morning addressing the National Guards said that people should not think for a moment that having placed Congressmen in offices their work had come to an end. There were many who had not yet accepted the Congress policy and programme and there were others who were still pursuing the futile policy of violence, who had to be converted.

FLAG SALUTE AND MARCH-PAST

The Bombay National Guards celebrated their third anniversary on Sunday morning under the Presidentship of Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai. They had a lengthy programme. They assembled early in the morning at Azad Maidan where a flag hoisting ceremony was performed by the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi in front of a large gathering. At the invitation of the Natinoal Guards many other volunteer corps also attended the function. After the salutation was over there was a March Past and the Minister for Law and Order took the salute.

Addressing the National Guards Mr. Munshi said that it was with great pleasure that he met the National Guards at Azad Maidan, after many years. The splendid service that they had rendered to the cause of the Congress was still fresh in his mind.

PART OF BIGGER MOVEMENT

Continuing he said that the present was one of preparation and organisation for the country Having placed Congressmen in Ministries people should not think their work had come to an end. Offices had been accepted with a view to generate strength as Mahatma Gandhi had said. Acceptance of office was a part of the bigger movement and was not something separate. In the past, the City had been in the vanguard of the national movement and he had no doubt in his mind that it would continue to be so. After all his colleagues and himself were their representatives and worked as representatives of the great organisation, the Indian National Congress. Their strength depended on the strength that the people gave them.

Continuing Mr. Munshi said. "We have got many forces and vast masses of men in India who have not yet accepted the Congress policy and programme. There are many classes of thought which still pursue the futile path of violence, and we have still to convert them to our view so that we may achieve the objective for which the Congress has been working. The work of harnessing national activities to a programme of non-violence is a difficult one and will strain every nerve of Congressmen. We cannot talk the language of non-violence and harbour a desire to encourage the forces of disorder At the same time we cannot talk the language of violence, of class hatred and violent revolution, and achieve the strength which comes only through non-violent organisation of all forces. Non-violence as Gandhiji recently said is the bedrock of democracy, and it is and should be the only weapon which as true Congressmen you should wield."

THE ROUTE MARCH.

The National Guards and other volunteer corps then had a route march from Azad Maidan to the Congress House via Kalbadevi, Bhuleshwar and Girgaum Back Road.

AT CONGRESS HOUSE

At the Congress House the first ceremony was the monthly flag salutation ceremony on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and then the function of the National Guards began.

Dr. P. S. Nair, General Secretary of the Guards, read the annual report in which he recounted as to how the National Guards came into being and the services it had rendered during the last three years. He claimed that the Guards was the only national organisation in the City which placed no bar against youth of any community joining them The Guards whose objective was to render selfless, efficient national service and train young men in discipline were not attached to any particular political party. "We have been the mainstay of several organisations in the City who have requisitioned our services. So long as it is not a communal organisation we have always accepted the call to do ser-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

KISAN MARCHES UNWARRANTED

Ministers Implementing Election Pledges Says Dhavale

NAGPUR, Nov. 27.

"While there is nothing wrong in Kisans thinking of placing their grievances in an organised manner before the Ministry the inauguration of a movement like Kisan marches at the present moment is unwarranted," declares Mr G. D. Dhavale, Secretary, Agricultural Committee, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee in a statement to-day.

He refers to the announcement of certain Kisan leaders and their plans of organising Kisan marches to the C. P. Assembly hall with the object of ventilating their grievances and points out that the Congress ministry has already chalked out a comprehensive plan to redress the grievances of Kisans and give them various concessions.

The ministry, having thus already started implementing the pledges given in the Congress Election Manifesto, it will be obvious that the Kisan marches which are sought to be organised are unnecessary. He adds, peasants of Berar have already realised the futility of the move and have given up the march to Nagpur.

Mr. Dhavale hopes, Kisan leaders in the C. P. will display wisdom by abandoning the proposed marches but in case they fail to realise the impropriety of the move. Mr. Dhavale feels sure that peasants themselves will cancel their plans.—A.P

BIHAR GOVT.'S ECONOMY MEASURES

PATNA, Nov. 27.

The "United Press" understands that the Bihar Government is seriously bent upon to undertake retrenchment and economic measures. Their attention has now been concentrated upon the reduction in the travelling allowances with suitable changes in the T. A. Rules mostly on the lines of the U. P. Government. The question of abolishing special pay and special allowances is also under their consideration.—United Press

Relief To Debtors With Retrospective Effect

PATNA, Nov. 27.

The "United Press" reliably learns that in the Money-lenders Bill, which is proposed to be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Bihar Assembly, it is sought to insert a clause granting relief to the debtors with retrospective effect in cases where decrees have already been awarded and where the total interest far exceeds the principal.—United Press.

Rajen Babu Takes Rest

PATNA, Nov. 27.

Babu Rajendra Prasad accompanied by Babu Mathura Prasad, left for his native home at Zeradei, in Chapra, this morning where he intends to take rest for some time.—United Press

CONGRESS LEADERS AND DT. MAGISTRATES

ALLAHABAD, NOV. 27. LETTERS HAVE BEEN SENT BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE U. P. GOVERNMENT, TO DISTRICT MAGISTRATES EMPHASISING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF RELATIONS OF MUTUAL CONFIDENCE BETWEEN DISTRICT AUTHORITIES AND LEADERS OF CONGRESS ORGANISATIONS.—UNITED PRESS.

KAKORI CASE PRISONER TO BE RELEASED

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28.

"United Press" is authoritatively informed that the U. P. Government has conveyed an immediate release order to Bengal Government of Mr. Govind Charan Kar of Kakori Conspiracy Case, who was sentenced to life imprisonment, and is now lodged in Midnapur Jail (Bengal).

It may be recalled that Kar contracted leprosy in jail.

EXPELLED FROM CONGRESS

NAGPUR, Nov. 27.

For contesting the forthcoming election to the Nagpur Municipality in violation of his pledge to the Congress Election Board, Mr. Tulsiram Lodhi, a local Congress worker, was expelled from the Congress, at a public meeting held last night at Itwari.

Mr. Lodhi was expelled on the spot as, in addition to persisting in the election, he made unfortunate insinuations against certain Congressmen.—United Press.

Nagpur Honours Scientist's Memory

NAGPUR, Nov. 27.

The Nagpur Municipality, at its special meeting held this morning under the presidentship of Mr. Samiulla Khan, adopted a resolution placing on record its deep and profound sense of sorrow on the lamentable demise of the pioneer world famous Indian Scientist, Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, whose courage and perseverance conquered all obstacles and won for him the international academic recognition.

The Municipal offices and schools will remain closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD.—A circular has been issued by the Secretary to the U. P. Government to all Commissioners of the Province specifying hours of work that Magistrates should give to judicial work, criminal or revenue and how Magistrates could best do the maximum work without unnecessary waste of time.—United Press.

'S.O.S.' From Kenya

Will Govt. Move Colonial Office....

To Postpone Further Stages Of Transport Control Bill?

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has received from Nairobi the following cable from the East African Indian National Congress and the Indian Elected Members' (of the Kenya Legislative Council) Organisation:—

"The second reading of the Transport Control Bill, despite the unanimous opposition of the Indian community and elected members in view of the large interests involved, mainly India, has been passed by the Legislature. Asked equal number of seats as Europeans on the Select Committee, but the Government refused. Consequently, there is no Indian representation as recommended by Sir Oswald Mance the Special Commissioner.

"Please press the Government of India to make representations to the Colonial Office to postpone further stages of the Bill. Request the Government of India to act at once."—United Press

DELHI CAPITAL PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

A capital programme of Rs. 4.5 lakhs to be expended in Delhi Province during the next two years was announced by Mr. Jenkins, the Chief Commissioner, while opening the Rural Exhibition, this afternoon at Shahdara.

This includes the appointment of a staff for the consolidation of land holdings, Rs. 10,000 per annum for the purchase of bulls and pedigree stock, the opening of two rural dispensaries, one in 1938-39 and the other in 1939-40, and the construction of a circular road connecting important villages in the Province.

Proposals will be placed before the Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly for approval and subsequent provisions in the Central Government's budget.—United Press.

BERAR CONGRESS CONFERENCE

AMRAOTI, November 27.

The next session of the Berar Provincial Congress Conference will be held at Sendurjana Servant, South India, the Society's village uplift centre in Berar, during Xmas Week.

Dr. Satyapal has kindly consented to preside

It will be recalled that this Conference was convened by the Amraoti District Congress at its last session held in Akola in 1935 but owing to two successive sessions of the Congress at Lucknow and Faizpur during 1936 it could not meet at Amraoti.

The meeting of the Reception Committee will be held on November 30—A. P.

Congress Stands By States' Peoples' Rights

Travancore Conference Reiterates Calcutta & Lucknow Resolutions

TRIVANDRUM, November 28.

MEETING UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA, THE TRAVANCORE CONGRESS CONFERENCE ADOPTED A MANIFESTO OUTLINING THE CONGRESS PROGRAMME IN TRAVANCORE IN BOTH CONSTRUCTIVE AND POLITICAL ASPECTS.

THIS INCLUDES WORKING FOR A RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT ON THE BASIS OF A FULLY ELECTED POPULAR LEGISLATURE.

The Conference passed a resolution expressing deep sympathy with Congress workers in sister states like Mysore, Patiala, Alwar and Savanur, and deolpring police repression adopted by the Governments of the states concerned.

It expressed the opinion that it was the bounden duty and the inherent right of the Congress to render all possible support to the people of states in terms of the Calcutta and Lucknow resolutions in their legitimate struggle for securing their political rights.

SEPARATE KERALA.

A resolution demanding that in order to conserve and foster the Kerala culture a separate Kerala province should be carved out and to this end the possibility of a sub-federation for Malabar, Cochin and Travancore should be explored with a common legislature, university and a sub-federal government High Court led to a heated discussion but it was ultimately adopted by a very large majority.—A. P.

A. I. INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Lahore On Dec. 15 And 16

NEW DELHI, November 28.

The Government of India have invited leading provinces and States to participate in the Ninth Industrial Conference to be held at Lahore on December 15 and 16

The Conference will review the progress of Provincial schemes consider allotment for the year 1938-39 and also subjects relating to the question of middle-class unemployment with special reference to the development of schemes of apprenticeship and the scheme for helping educated young men in starting small industries.—A P

Industries' Conference Agenda

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Questions bearing on middle-class unemployment, with special reference to the schemes for helping educated youngmen and starting small industries, will form the important subject for discussion at the 9th Industries Conference to be held at Lahore from December 15 to which leading provinces and States have been invited to participate.

The Conference will also review the progress the provincial schemes for handloom weaving and consider the allotments to be made by the Central Government for 1938-39 and will discuss the question of competition between the mills and handloom weavers.

After the Industries Conference the sericultural committee and the Woollen Industry Committee will meet at Lahore.—United Press.

Hunger-strike Before Sind College

KARACHI, Nov. 27.

The hunger-strike of Kazi Munamed Mujtabha in front of the D J. Sind College continues.

He was persuaded to spend last night which was a wintry one in a snug room in Principal Butani's bungalow Talpur spends most the time in his company.

This evening a trace of temperature being noticeable, a Haklin was called in to give medical assistance to the hunger-striker. A number of Muslim leaders including Lady Haroon Hatimalavi tried to persuade Mujtabha to give up resolve but he remains adamant.

He informed the Associated Press that nothing short of Talpur's admission into the D. J. Sind College and a pardon by Miss Sitalani would induce him to break his fast.—A P

Plight Of Afghan State Prisoner's Family

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

A complaint that the allowance for maintenance of the family and children of Sardar Umar Khan (Afghan State Prisoner under Regulation III) has been stopped by local authorities for some months past and the family is starving without means has been made by his brothers who are also stationed here with their families.—United Press.

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT

Madras Ministers' Talks With Hydari

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

Sir Akbar and Lady Hydari returned to Madras to-day from Pondicherry.

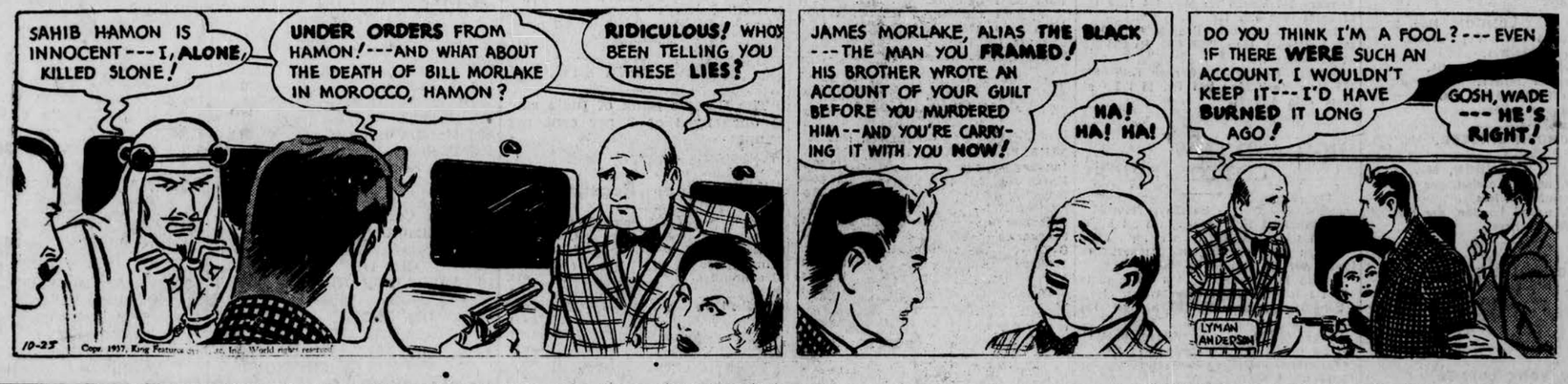
Taking advantage of Sir Akbar Hydari's presence the Premier Mr. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Yakub Hasan, Minister for Public Works had informal discussions with him on subjects connected with the Madras-Hyderabad joint Tungabad reservoir project.

Sir Akbar lunched with the Minister for Public Works in the afternoon, prominent among guests being the Madras Premier A.P.

Patna, November 27.—The "United Press" understands that the Benares Hindu University and the Allahabad University have decided to confer on the Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga the degrees of D.Litt., and LL.D. respectively December next.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE "THE BLAC


SAHIB HAMON IS INNOCENT---I, ALONE, KILLED SLONE!
UNDER ORDERS FROM HAMON!---AND WHAT ABOUT THE DEATH OF BILL MORLAKE IN MOROCCO, HAMON?
RIDICULOUS! WHO'S BEEN TELLING YOU THESE LIES?
JAMES MORLAKE, ALIAS THE BLACK ---THE MAN YOU FRAMED! HIS BROTHER WROTE AN ACCOUNT OF YOUR GUILT BEFORE YOU MURDERED HIM--AND YOU'RE CARRYING IT WITH YOU NOW!
HA! HA! HA!
DO YOU THINK I'M A FOOL?---EVEN IF THERE WERE SUCH AN ACCOUNT, I WOULDN'T KEEP IT---I'D HAVE BURNED IT LONG AGO!
GOSH, WADE ---HE'S RIGHT!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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